VOLUME XIV

AMERICANS IN ARREST. THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE

BRITISH GOVERNMENT

The Policy Laid Down by Mr. Blaine While Secretary

WASHINGTON, April 6 .- The president sent to the senate the report of the Secretary of State Frelinghuysen relating to the American citizens imprisoned in Ireland. The secretary says that no copy of the "act for the better protection of persons and property in Ire land" (the act under which the arrests complained of were made) being found in the department of state here at the time of its passage, on the 26th of May last, the then secretary of state instructed Minister Lowell to ob tain and forward authentic copies at his earliest convenience. Minister Lowell complied with this instruction on the 11th of June last, but meanwhile the department seems to have obtained a copy of the act, as the secretary of

obtained a copy of the act, as the secretary of state instructed Lowell as follows on the 2d of June last:

"Whatever necessity there may be in the estimation of her majesty for the existence and enforcement in Inreland of the exceptional legislative measures recently enacted in respect to that country the government. in respect to that country, the government cannot view with unconcern the application of summary proceedings attendant upon the execution of these measures to naturalized citizens of the United States of Irish origin, whose business relations may render neces-sary their presence in Ireland or any other -part of the united kingdom, or whose filial instincts and love for their kindred may have prompted them to revisit their native country. If American citizens, while within the British invisitation, offend segment Brit. the British jurisdiction, offend against British laws, this government will not seek to shield them from the legal consequences of their acts, but it must insist upon the applimust insist upon the appli-cation to their cases of these common princi-ples of criminal jurisprudence which in the United States secure to every man who of-fends against its laws, whether he be an American citizen or a foreign subject, these incidents to criminal prosecution which af-ford the best safeguards to personal liberty under the forms of law which might otherwise be practiced through excessive zeal. That the accused person shall immediately upon his arrest be informed of the specific crime or oftense upon which he is held, and that he shall be offered an opportunity for speedy trial before an impartial court and jury, are essential to every criminal prosecution, necessary alike to the protection of innocence and the ascertainment of guilt."

LOWELL'S EVASION.

ESH!

HS

MED.

ery much

DAY.

ples of sales-\$1 25, 1 lot at

CNT.

t 25e to 50e.

ay down

Inde and nts, 5 to 10

Lowell's evasion.

Lowell replied to this: It will give me great pleasure to communicate to Lord Granville the views you have so clearly and eloquently. the views you have so clearly and eloquently expressed as to the so-called protection act, and especially to its retroactive character, but I would respectfully siggest whether any steps would be gained toward the speedy trial or release of Walsh by an argument against the law itself under which he was apprehended. So long as Lord Granville expressly declines to make any distinction between British subjects and American citizens in the application of the law as a position which I

British subjects and American citizens in the application of the law, as a position which I presume may be justified by a precedent under our diplomatic history.

THE ARKESTED VICTIMS.

On the 31st of January last the house of representatives called for a list of all American citizens, naturalized or native born, under arrest and imprisonment, and especially such said citizens as may have been arrested and imprisoned under the suspension of habeas

On the 3d of March last, the secretary of state instructed Lowell to use all diligence in regard to the late cases, especially Hart and McSweeney. On the 4th of the same month, Lowell was instructed to inform the British government that the president hoped that, without discussing the applicability of the coercion act to citizens of the United States, the lord lieutenant would be instructed to exercise the discretionary powers reposed in him by the first section so far as to order the speedy trials of all imprisoned American citizens. On the 6th of the same month, Lowell was again instructed to call attention to this subject, and to say that the president did not wish to appear unreasonable, but would be relieved if he could inferm congress that his request for speedy trials of the Americans had been complied with.

NEGOTIATIONS PENDING. onth. Lowell was instructed to inform the

On the 25th of March, Lowell was again in-structed to say that the president hoped her majesty's government would see its way to an early and favorable answer to his request. The negotiations are still going on, and have so far reached a conclusion that but three persons remain in prison, and there is good reason to believe that a result will be reached satisfactory to both governments. Several telegrams have passed between London and Washington during the recent pending negotiations, which it is thought compatible with the public interest to disclose at present. Accompanying the communications are dispatches from Lowell communications are dispatches from Lowell and the consul at Cork showing that O'Connor had acted as treasurer of the land league and that O'Mahoney was poor law guardian at the time of his arrest.

A TEMPERANCE PROTEST.

Money Asked for the Indians-Another Chine WASHINGTON, April 6 .- In the senate, Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, presented and read a memorial from the Good Templar of Wisconsin, protesting against Logan's bill apportioning to the stoles the revenue from the liquor traffic as an educational fund. The memo-

traffic as an educational fund. The memorialists assert that in their opinion the measure will fasten upon the country a devastatory and devilish traffic which has not the shadow of excuse for its existence, except

shadow of excuse for its existence, except that founded in avarice, unholy appetite and the determination of the devil to make criminals and paupers of the race, and to increase the population of hell.

APPROPRIATIONS ASKED FOR THE INDIANS.

Mr. Dawes introduced and moved the present consideration of the bill appropriating \$50,000 to provide for the deficiency in the subsistence of Cheyenne and Arapohoe Indians. He submitted a telegram from General Popo showing the necessity for an immeeral Popo showing the necessity for an immediate appropriation to save these Indians from starvation, and he explained that the from starvation, and he explained that the exhaustion of the regular appropriation had been caused by a rise in the price of beef, which is the principal element in Indian subsistence; and that an outbreak was threatened if the deficiency was not provided for. Passed. After some criticism of the Indian bureau by the Kansas senators. Senator Farley introduced another Chinese bill identical with the vetoed bill except that the term of suspension is

Senator Miller, of New York, from the committee on post-offices, reported an original bill to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign parts. It is identical with the measure reported by him on the sixteenth of March in behalf of the same the sixteenth of March in behalf of the same committee as on amendment to the post-office appropriation bill. It went to the calendar. Bills were passed directing copies of the official letter-books of the executive department of North Carolina to be furnished to said state; authorizing a public build in Key West, Florida and appropriating \$100,009 therefor; ida and appropriating \$100,009 therefor; amending the revised statutes to allow Perique tobacco to be sold in the form of cigarettes to the manufacturer as a material in manufacture of cigarettes or making tobacco without tax. The senate bill to fix a day for the meeting of the electors of the president and vice-president, and to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for president and vice-president and the decision of ques-tions arising thereon, came up as unfanshed business, and Senator Pugh addressed the senate in favor thereof. The de-bate was continued by Messrs. Gar-land, Morgan, Blair and Hoar, and the bill was passed by a viva voce vote. The Indian

Washington, April 6—In the house, Mr. Calkins, of Indians, chairman of the committee on elections, reported a resolution in the Washington, April 6—In the house, Mr. Calkins, of Indiana, chairman of the committee on elections, reported a resolution in the Lynch-Chalmers contested election case from the sixth congressional district of Mississippi declaring contestant Lynch entitled to the seat. Laid over for future action. Mr. Reagan, of Kansas, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the Indian approgan, of Kansas, from the committee on ap-propriations, reported back the Indian appro-priation bill, with the senate amendments ecommending concurrence in some but nonncurrence in a majority of these amend-

The report was agreed to. Mr. Page, of The report was agreed to. Mr. Page, of California, asked unanimous consent to introduce a bill to carry into effect the treaty stipulation with China. It reduces the period of suspension to ten years. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, stating that the house had already passed a bill for that purpose, objected; whereupon Mr. Page declared that he would ask for consent to introduce the bill until he obtained if it took until the end of the session.

THE DEFICIENCY APPROPEIATIONS BILL.

Mr. Hiscock, of New York, chairman of the committee on appropriations, reported a bill

Mr. Hiscock, of New York, chairman of the committee on appropriations, reported a bill appropriating \$170,000 to supply the deficiency in the appropriation for dies, paper and stamps; \$25,000 for deficiency for distinctive paper for United States ciency for distinctive paper for United States securities, and \$150,000 to continue the work on the Washington monument. This was passed. A report from the committee on accounts, directing the doorkeeper to employ C.

W. Coombs as department messenger met with a good deal of opposition. deficiency in the suspension of habeas any have been arrested and imprisonment the suspension of habeas corpus in Ireland, etc. A copy of the resolution was forwarded Lowell, it appears, from his return of the following arrests and imprisonments of persons claiming to be American etiziens which were made after January, 1881, viz. M. B. Fogarty, Michael Boyton, 188 ssippi river and its tributaries. The house hen, at 2:25 p.m., went into committee of the whole, Mr. Robinson, of Massachusetts, n the chair, on the tariff commission bill, Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, stated, in reply to a ques-ion, that he hoped to ask for a vote on the measure, by the middle of next week.

After speeches from Messrs. McKinley, of phio, and Simonton, of Tennessee, the com-nittee rose, and Mr. Page, of California, made nother attempt to introduce his Chinese bill, out was again met with an objection from fir. Springer, who suggested that the bill hould first be taken to the white house and abmitted to the president for his approval, but subsequently withdrew his objection.
Mr. Page thereupon introduced his
bill, asking that it be referred to
the committee of the whole; but to this Mr. Springer objected, and it was referred to the committee on education and labor Bills were offered by Mr. Willis, of Ken bills were offered by Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, fixing the suspension at fifteen years and by Mr. Berry, of Colorado, forcing suspension sixteen years, both being identical with the vetoed bill, with variation of titile. Same reference was made and the house adjourned.

DISCONTENTED LABOR.

Strikes in the United States and Canada—Reduction of Wages.

Troy, N. Y., Ap il 16.—Considerable excitement prevails in Cohoes over a notice of ten per cent reduction in wages posted to-day in Harmony mills. The employes claim that they have been discussing for a month the proposed demand for an increase of wages, and that they have the profice was posted to head proposed demand for an increase of wages, and that the notice was posted to head off the demand. The employers say that they are paying more for the same class of work than the mills in Low-ell North Advanced in the class of work than the mills in Low-ell North Advanced in the class of work than the mills in Low-ell North Advanced in the class of work than the mills in Low-ell North Advanced in the class of work than the mills in Low-ell North Advanced in the class of wages, and th ell, North Adams and other manufacturing places, and attribute the reduction to overeduction and low prices. The mills ar running, but the employes will meet to-night to decide on further action. The reduction iffects five thousand persons, on whom ten

thousand depend for support.

CANADIAN STRIKES.

TORONTO, Aril 6.—Five hundred carpenters. three hundred female shoe operatives and all the laborers employed at the Grand trunk reight sheds here, are on a strike for higher

train can be got out. foot and partly by sleigh, says a man is dying in the train, and that it is piteous to hear lit-tle children crying for bread during the night. the children crying for oreal during the call of he was.

A barrel of buiscuit and one cheese were discovered on board and were dealt out, so there is no danger of starvation, but there is of fuel light giving out.

he was.

Jessie James was born in Clay county, Missouri, in 1845. Frank was born in Kentucky in 1841. Rev. Robert I. James, a Bap

THE DEAD BANDIT.

HIS EARLY ADVENTURES AND

he Insane Rage of the Robber's Mother—The Wife's Effort to Shield Her Identity—The Con ession of the Fords—Inveresting Gossip of the Rob-ber's Pamily—Summary of Crime.

When the report was first spread on the streets of St. Joseph that the great robber, Jesse James, had just met his death, at the hands of a boy yet in his teens, it was deemed too incredible for belief. That he should have been in the city, as was claimed, for six months, a daily visitor on the streets, transacting business, and forming acquaintances without arousing any suspicion as to his true character or identity, seemed hardly possible, and yet investigation has shown it to be true. The family ever since its advent into the city had passed under the name of Howard. Mr. Howard won the regard of his neighbors as being a man of energy and character, while was passed by a viva voce vote. The Indian territory railroad bill was placed on order as unfinished business. On motion of Mr. Kellogg senate bills authorizing the appointment of two assistant appraisers at the port of New Orleans, and fixing the salary of the surveyor at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum were passed. Mr. Kellogg gave notice that he would urge the consideration of the Missippi river improvement bill immediately after the pending bill is disposed of. After executive session the senate adjourned till Monday.

When the reports of the pistol attracted the

Missippi river improvement bill immediately after the pending bill is disposed of. After executive session the senate adjourned till Monday.

NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS.

The president to-day sent to the senate the following nominations: H. M. Teller, of Colorado, to be secretary of the interior; William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, to be secretary of the navy; William H. Hunt, of Lousiana, to be minister to Russia; John Jay Knox, of Minnesota, to be comptroller of the currency (a new nomination, his term having expired.)

The senate in executive session, unanimously confirmed the nomination of Mr. Teller and referred the others to the appropriate committees. He also nominated Roland Worthington, editor and proprietor of the Boston Traveller, to be collector of customs at Boston. The senate also confirmed W. S. O. Bronson as United States attorney for the eastern district of North Carolina.

IN FAVOR OF LYNCH.

The Tariff Commission Rill—some Deficiency Appropriations.

Washington April 6—In the house, Mr.

Washington April 6—In the house, Mr.

CONFESSION OF THE BANDIT'S WIFE.

"Well," said she, "the deed is do

"Were either one of the boys engaged in the Blue Cut robbery?" asked the reporter. "Yes, Charlie was there, and was the one that hit the expressman in the head." "Where was Robert?"
"He was not at the Blue Cut robbery, but

as at the Winston robbery."
"Was Jesse at either robbery?" 'Yes, he was at the Blue Cut robbery, but not at the Winston Jesse has been accused of being engaged in nearly all the robberies committed in the United States, but he was not half as bad a man as his enemies reported him. He has endeavored to live an honora-ble and peaceful life, but wherever he went he was hunted down by a lot of scoundrels who were not better than himself. We lived in Kansas City last summer, and Jesse was not discovered by any one."

not discovered by any on "Where is Frank now?

in St. Joseph, but we thought we would create a sensation and put him out of the way." Jesse's arms consisted of one forty calibe nith & Wesson, and one forty-five caliber Colt's revolver, one breech loading shotgun, a Winchester rifle and two belts full of cartridges. The reporter visited Mrs. James in ridges. The reporter visited Ars. James in her room after interviewing Charles and Rob-ert. She was very calm her greatest trouble being to know what would become of herself and children. In speaking of the shooting, she said: Dick Little has betrayed Jesse; in fact he has been a traitor for sometime. Had it not been for this Jesse would still be alive.

On being approached, Mrs. Samuels, the mother of the desperado, said: "If the papers want an interview our of me they will have to pay for it, for I will need the money to have User if he is dead."

bury Jesse if he is dead."
"Do you believe he is killed, Mrs. Samuels?"
"Well, if he is, he has been hounded to his death by your newspapers."
"If you don't believe he is dead, that Jesse

has been killed in St. Joe, what are you goin I am going to see, young man.

"How did you learn he was killed?"
"How did you learn," she queried, and o saying by telegraph, she jerked out:
"So did I."
"Well, Mrs. Samuels—."

"Well, sir, you just can't get any talk ou me without paying for it, as I have said. "Sut I would like to know-?" 'So would I, when the train is coming and turning to a friend, she asked: "Hotong will it be?"

"I don't wish to intrude on your grief, but I would like to know-'

"I know it is your business to know, but I have got nothing to tell you,"
"When did you see Jesse last?" "I am going to see him now."
"Do you know the Ford boys, who are said have killed him?"

"After all, do you believe it is Jesse who has

Before a reply could be made, some one said: "Aunt Zerel, the train is coming," at which she turned and made for the door, ac-

FROST AND FAM'NE,

Eight Hundred Railrond Passengers Frozen in the Canadian Wilds.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, April 6.—A Canadian Pacific train, with 800 emigrants, is frozen in the emiles from the nearest source of supply. Provisions are being carried to it by a relief train. It will be three or four days before the Captain Nizwey. mere, of a dark brown substance, which fit him very neatly. He wore a shirt of spotless whiteness, with collar and cravat, and looked more the picture of a staid and substantial

tist minister, was their father. He came to this state in 1843, living here till 1849. He

emigrated to California, separating from his wife, their natures being incompatible. Mrs. James, now Mrs. Samuels, is still living, re-siding on a farm on the Hannibal and St. Joe railroad, seventeen miles northeast of

Kansas City.

THE BANDET'S WIVES.

Frank was married in 1875, to Miss Annie Ralston, whose father resides in this county, eight miles from Kansas City. She is reputed to have been a beautiful and intelligent; but sentimental girl, who became carried away by her romantic temperament with accounts of the James boys. Accidentally meeting with Frank, she fell in love with him, and a clandestine marriage followed. Jesse was married to his cousin, Miss Zerelda Mimas, in 1874. At the time she was a public school teacher in this city. On the occasion of one of Jesse's rare visits to his mother's she was summoned there, and the two were united. Both ladies are represented to be devoted to their husbands, who in turn are kind and

The brothers entered upon their murderous career during the war, when, though mere boys, they joined Quantrell's band of guerrillas, being among the leading spirits of that THEIR CAREER OF CRIME. has, being among the leading spirits of that intrepid organization of cut-throats. To give in detail a recital of the hand-to-hand conflicts, murders and massacres in which the James boys engaged from '61 to '66 would be impossible. Prominent among these bloody events was the massacre at Centralia, Mo., a way-station on the Wabash railroad, September 17, 1861. These Brank and Less James. ber 17, 1861. There Frank and Jesse James and Bill Anderson butchered 32 invalid union soldiers. During the winter of 1865 Jesse James left the guerrillas, and with George Shepherd went to Texas. Frank remained with Quantrell and went with him to Kentucky. By an accident Frank happened to be absent at the fight in Kentucky, in

which the guerrillas were almost extermina-ted and the leader killed.

From 1865 to 1868 nothing was heard of Jesse and Frank James. The first of the series of robberies that have since rendered these boys famous occurred in Russelville, Ky in 1868 when Jesse James and Cole Ky., in 1868, when Jesse James and Cole Younger, Al and George Shepherd and Jim White robbed the bank there of \$14,000. George Shepherd was caught soon after the robbery and sentenced to the penitentiary for

three years. This time he served.

The first robbery in Missouri occurred in Gallatin. There they robbed the bank and shot and killed Sheets, the cashier. The next robbery occurred in Kentucky, in the town of Columbus, two years afterwards, only \$200 being taken there. \$200 being taken there. In 1873 the Kansas City fair grounds ticket office was robbed of \$10,000 by Jesse James and two pals in open daylight. Six weeks after the bank at St. Genevieve was robbed of

\$40,000 The James boys next came into notoriety in 1873. A train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway was wrecked in Clay county, Missouri, and \$6,000 taken from the messenger. Next, the Iron Mountain train was robbed at Gad's Hill, the total haul

was robbed at Gad's Hill, the total haul there amounting to \$10,500.

A train was next robbed at Muncie, near Kansas City, and \$23,000 taken. Jesse and Frank James then went into Texas, where the plan for the robbery of the Huntington, W. Vá., bank was planned.

This robbery took place in September, 1875, and a haul of \$60,000 made. The next train robbery was at Winston, on July 15th, 1881. Here, as will be remembered. Conductor Westfall was killed.

The last two train robberier that character-

The last two train robberies that character-

The last two train robberies that characterized the career of the James boys were the Glendale and the Blue Cut.

GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN'S ACTION.

GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN'S ACTION.

Governor Crittenden, on hearing of the tragedy, which he had been expecting for several days, hastened to Kansas City, where he might be in more immediate communication with the officers of the law. On being questioned, the governor were a self-satisfied he might be in more immediate communication with the officers of the law. On being questioned, the governor wore a self-satisfied look. "I've done it, don't you think so?" He entered into conversation readily, and seemed less reserved than on former occasions. When asked for information concerning the James band of train robbers, one point he seemed anxious to impress upon the press and the public is that he has neither granted pardons to Dick Little, the Ford brothers, nor any other member of the bandit crowd in advance of the action of the courts. He

go free. In addition to Dick Little's volumi-nous confession, which occupied two days and a half in writing out, the governor says he has one fully as large, made by Clarence Hite, who is now in the penitentiary. These confessions he still claims to have a motive for keeping them from the public. "I don't on sider it opportune or prudent to give them ut at present," said his excellency. Will you permit them to go to press when

Frank James and Jim Cummings are either killed or apprehended?"
"I may—I can't say now. Mind you, I "Where is Frank James?"

"Frank James was in Kentucky the last ime I heard from him. If out of the state t present he will return to it immediately In the light of passing events, wisdom should now suggest to him a change in the course of his life. If he persists in it, which I hope he will not, then his lesson must also be a fearful one. The law must be supreme, even if whole regiments of men go down before it. I lon't propose a cessation of hostilities until the last bandit and law-breaker submits and acknowledges the supremacy of the law."
"Have you any immunity in view for Frank
James, should he submit?"

"Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof and the blessings therefor. No application the state a chaving been made to me in his behalf, I will can't be done. not so much dishoner the law as to make even suggestion of what I will or will not do What do you know about Jim Cum-

"My information is that Jim Cummings has not been in this state for a year or more. I have no definite information concerning

"What were your instructions to the Ford brothers? Did you instruct them to capture Jesse James, if possible, before attempting to shoot him? Or did you give them to understand the statement of stand that it was wholly discretionary with them whether they killed him or captured

"I will answer you in this way: "I am satisfied with the result of their action, and I feel confident it will meet with the sanctio of every law-abiding citizen, not only of this state, but throughout the United States, who has a proper understanding of the surroundings of the case, and a due appreciation of the enforcement of the law. Even if the instrumentalities bear not upon their face a true exhibit of justice. Still, time will develop that the end justifies the means. When your house is burning you stand not upon your house is burning you stand not upon the method of extinction. For sixten years this state has been made the sufferer, at home and abroad, to the extent of millions of dollars, by the operations of Jesse James and his desperate gang. Thousands of quiet citizens, in transit from the east to the west and from the west to the cast, have avoided this state as they would a leper. After I became governor I determined to overthrow this bold night rider and his gang, by any and all means known to human ingentity; and within eight months from the time I inaugurated my policy, I am glad to say, despite much opposition, which should not have existed, the lawless leader and his gang have been driven to death, to the prison, nd to submission to the law and its officers."

#### SOUTHERN POLITICS.

HE AGITATION GOING ON ABOUT THEM IN WASHINGTON

hone's Movement, How It Stands and W Its Fature Looks Like—The New Move-ment in the South-Other Points.

pecial Correspondence of The Constitution.

Washington, April 4.-Virginia politics are regarded with especial interest in Washington. The proximity of the state presents a full view of its affairs, but the chief reason of their prominence lies in the fact that Virginia is just now an experiment. It was not alone on the debt question that the bitter campaign of last fall was waged. What poured the money and seductive patronage into the successfu side was the policy of an administration which proposes to split the solid south in its own chosen way. Their way is, briefly, to get together all the original republican element it can control, and all the malcontents among the democrats. This mixture forms the nucleus. It has to work on as capital whatever mistakes the dominant party may have made and the assurance that they who come into the help of the young cause will ton. This is a guaranty against dead failure, for should the cribs not be captured at home the powers at Washington will not let the

beaten faithful starve. As a republic inspires the ambition for office a promise of a liberal distribution of patronage by the central government ever rich in such gifts is of pow government ever rich in such gifts is of pow-erful effect. As there is not even among the myriad plums of patronage the president has to distribute one for every voter the "artillery of kindness" is trained on the leaders. When enough leaders are obtained they go to work. If there are any sharp men among them they can soon raise a dozen is-sues before the people. The most common is the somewhat faded sensation of "anti-bourbonism." It does not have to be defined. The unselfish deliverer of his people can mount a rostrum or even dangle on a bar counter and talk himself hoarse on it. All he has to do is to cuss everybody that has been successful and denounce every man in office as corrupt. He has an easy way in that mean spirit of human nature which had rather believe well than all of its fellows and in that other feeling of envy no less unworthy. But the general cry of "Down with the bourbon!" has been given up to the weaker apost tles of the new faith. The shrewdest one dominant party has not favored. In Virginia the readjusters were very fortunate just here. Besides the equity of the claim to shelve part of the debt on to West Virginia, they had the big advantage of proposing to vote themselves light or high taxes. Here was room for eloquence. Here was a splendid issue. Under the lead of fine organizers and men of brain, thousands of voters came to the new party and honestly believed it was a disinterested movement organized for their benefit. Does anybody believe now the side the price of issue 99.

The father of Dr. Lamson's available proposition of his son's insanity is not a new one, nor was it first raised after the trial, nor in America through prompings from England. The case, he says, was greatly prejudiced by Dr. Lamson's acts, showing as they did the severe momentary pressure. He expresses regret that the pleader of the price of issue 99.

The father of Dr. Lamson's available to the father of Dr. Lamson has written a long letter to the Times maintaining that the question of his son's insanity is not a new one, nor was it first raised after the trial, nor in America through prompings from England. The case, he says, was greatly prejudiced by Dr. Lamson's act, showing as they did the severe momentary pressure. He expresses regret that the pleader of the price of issue 99.

The father of Dr. Lamson's insanity is not a new one, nor was it first raised after the trial, nor in America through prompings from England. The case, he says, was greatly prejudiced by Dr. Lamson's act, showing as they did the severe momentary pressure. He expresses regret that the pleader of the price of insanity was put aside. efit. Does anybody believe now that the real leaders saw in it anything but a chance to

rise? And it is just this proof of this fight for spoil and not for any principle that is now making the Virginia. experiment so interesting. THE RECOGNIZED LEADER.
Senator Mahone, as its recognized leader, has more cohesive power over the new party than any other man. Although he is a sens tor of the United States and the senate is in very important session, and his adopted party must defend him for its majority, and nodemocrat will pair with him-although no man are kept in reluctant ranks by two men who have used them to reach the senate of the United States. Ambition to direct the new party has set up petty factions all thro With fresh victory it is demoralized as if is had endured a rout. It was a fight for fat and there isn't a slice apiece. What is the whole trouble? The credulous voter threw off the yoke of a ring to put on the chain of personalism and finds his hands as empty as hey were before. The governor has given oflense to nincty-nine applicants because he could only give an office to one man of the hundred.

MAHONE BESTEGED.

Mahone is besieged when in Washington until his hotel is a prison, and it is actually asserted that he allows his hungry constituents to gather at the main entrance of the flat where he lives while the finds entrance and exit by a little side door leading to the elevator Arthur has given out all his post-offices, and the departments have taken in all the followers of the new Moses they can accommodate, but there are scores, if not hundreds of them in Washington to-day wearily waiting for the promised reward. It is worse in Virginia. It must be said to the credit of the governor and the legislature that they have made an honest effort to give every readjuster in the state an office. It simply can't be done. They have even utilized the faculties and boards of trust of educational institutions controlled by the state, and turned these to political bribes. But with all the places to be raked and scraped, there mourning in the land. THE NEGRO'S TREATMENT.

Of course the negro has received the treatment he always does under republican dis-

tribution of office. He voted almost solidly for the winning ticket. He made its success possible and stuck to it like a man. He gets nothing or at best a few crumbs from his master's table. He has entered his protest and in Mahone's own district a colored con-vention has just declared against any more readjuster or white republican bossism and readjuster or white republican bossism and resolved to put out its own man for congress. In short, the victorious fusion party in Virginia is to-day worse disorganized, more effectually crippled than if it could have been, had it met defeat at the polls. It is impossible for it to retain control of the state. Virginia was an experiment under the most favorable auspices. Bitter factions existed in the democratic party. Able men headed the revolt and found an issue appealing at once to the prejudice and intermen headed the revolt and found an issue appealing at once to the prejudice and interest of the masses. To their aid came, besides republican gold implenty, a national administration headed by a skillful political manipulator, armed with almost boundless patronage for his passengulars. The coalition age for his unscrupnious use. The coalition won, and here it goes to pieces on the field of its victory. H I believe sober minded men, careful observer of solice with the coalities of the coality of th careful observers of affairs in Virginia, the picture of the contention and discord now prevailing there is by no means overdrawn. It may be well said that no proof of these alleged facts can be had until another election, but a decided movement can generally be pretty well estimated before an election, especially where its evidences are so glaring.

The Arthur administration is going along

in its policy of changing the politic plexion of the south and it pretends i great results. The Virginia case we to throw some light on what comm should make clear enough. The should make clear enough. The wath the came solid because of the taskeness of t

tion a few ambitious men whose supposed talents have not been appreciated by the popular party, and the federal administration with its tempting patro.age. This triple alliance cannot hope to find the elsewhere advantageous ground than it had in Virginia. And this lone state captured, probably the only one that will be captured by it, is now the proof that such projects must end in miserable failure.

F. H. R.

GERMAN POLITICS.

Blamarck Ell-Russian Atrocities on the Jews-The Berlin, April 6—The government of Bavaria, in giving notice of its intention to vote against the tobacco monopoly bill, advocates a tax on the manufacture of tobacco. Hamburg has also decided against the bill. Reports concerning the state of Prince Bismarck's health are unfavorable. His physicians recommend a long rest. It is said that the Prussian government will recommend that the upper house of the

diet adopt the ecclesiastical bill in its original form.

SEEKING HOMES IN THE NEW WORLD.

The pressure of immigration is so great that an additional ship of the Allen line, the Nestorian, sails to-day from Liverpool for Boston. The steamship Parisian, which sailed yesterday from Liverpool for Boston, via Halifax, took out one thousand passengers, most of whom are capitalists bound for Manitoba. The City of Rome sailed from Liverpool to-day for New York with 1,115 steerage passengers.

SWEEDEN IN THE GATE.

STOCKHOLM, April 6.—The Dagblatt says that Sweden has engaged to invale Finland in the event of war between Russia and Germany.

many.

The London Times says that the five hundred pounds ordered to be paid into court in the action of Clark against Bradlaugh will be paid. The bank of England has invited tending for a second issue of two million pounds ers for a second issue of two million pot of Liverpool corporation stock. The inte is 3½ per cent and the price of issue 99.

tary pressure. He expresses regret that the plea of insanity was put aside by the managers of the defense.

MACLEAN'S TREAL.

The Law Journal says that MacLean, who

attempted to assassinate the queen at Windsor, will be tried at Reading with unusual pomp. It adds: "The policy of giving so dignified an aspect to MacLean may be doubted."

doubted."

IN A CHRISTIAN LAND.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that three soldiers belonging to a troop of lancers entered a liquor store kept by a Jew at Dabrau and demanded drink. After some objection, the eldest daughter of the Jew served them with liquor. A quarrel ensued, and the soldiers shot the proprietor, killed his two sons and an infant outraged the daughter. two sons and an infant, outraged the daughter,

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

Arabi bey, the minister of war of Egypt, has published a letter denying for himself and for the army any desire to restore the regime of Ismail Pasha.

portant Fenian has escaped in an American vessel. He was closely pursued by the police,

MADRID, April 6.—The senators from Catalonia, replying to a deputation of Barcelona workmen, said they would defend the inter-ests of Catalonia. Some of the senators prom-ised to vote against a treaty with France.

RELEASING THE SUSPECTS.

The Truth of the Reported Release-The Late New York Meeting.

London, April 6.—A dispatch to the Times rom Dublin says: The report that the Irish-American suspects have been liberated on condition that they will quit the country, except two or three, who refused to accept the condition, is unfounded. About six the suspects, who are naturalized citizens the United States, have been released within the United States, have been released within the last three weeks, but only on the same grounds as were the others who were liberated. Their citizenship is entirely unconnected with their release, the executive holding that all persons resident in Ireland are liable to British law, and are to be treated as British subjects. Among those of this class who were released was Boynton, who was liberated on account of ill health. There are only four suspects of the same class

THE LATE COOPER INSTITUTE MEETING.

The Standard says it is gratifying to find that the action of the American government has not been suggested or influenced by the expressions of opinion at the late meeting at Cooper institute. It says it is true that democrats encouraged demonstration.

ALLEGED SHARP PRACTICE.

How a Fortune was Made out of Uncle Sam by Selling How a Fortune was Made out of Unele Sam by Seiling
Buying and Reselling.

Philadelphia, April 6.—Considerable stir
has been caused in official circles by the demand of the government for \$30,000 paid
by ex-postmaster Bingham to C. R. Dickson
of the Dix Island Granite company four or
five years ago. When the New York post-office
was finished the government directed the
plant on Dix Island, Maine, to be sold. An
advertisement was figured and inserted in an dvertisement was figured and inserted in an obscure paper, minus the usual reservation that the government would reject bids that did not suit it. This made it an absolute sale. The Dix Island company purchased the government plant for \$1,500, although it was appraised at \$192,000. Soon after a portion of the same plant was resold to the government for \$30,000, the granite to be used for the Philadelphia post-office. Supervising Architect Mullet directed Bingham to pay the \$30,000 to C. P. Dickson, which he did. When the account came to be audited at the treasury department the original sale obscure paper, minus the usual rese did. When the account came to be audited at the treasury department the original sale was clared to be irregular, and Comptroller Taylor refused to pass the bill. After laying lor five years a demand has been made upon Bingham to settle his accounts, which he refuses to do unless Mullet reimburses him for the sum expended. The Dix Island company afterward sold another part of the plant for some New York interior state buildings, and deared over \$100,000 on what cost it \$1,500. The matter is to be ventillated.

ce of The Constitution ATUR, April 6.-DeKalb superior court ned last Friday evening to meet again morrow (Friday) morning. The grand ary, which is said to have been one of the st ever assembled in the county, with rge A. Ramspeck as foreman, and W. K. Pattillo, secretary, did a large amount of business. They returned 46 true bills, and in their general presentments they say they find in the county treasury \$1,407.58, and \$688.83 due on last year's tax, uncollected; also a udgment rendered by the ordinary against J. T. Veal, former tax collector, and his sureties, for \$2,359.25. The last two items will be collected soon. They appointed Dr. A. F. Pharr, Hon. M. A. Candler, J. M. Sheppard, Dr. W. P. Bond, T. J. Flake and R. J. Shipley, as a committee to select and purchase a farm and suitable building for a county pauper farm and poor house. To fill vacancies in county school board they appointed R. J. Shipley, B. F. George and Hon. M. A. Candler. They recommend appointment of A. W. Howard, Sr. notary public 487 district Georgia militia, J. H. Gazaway, notary public 536 district Georgia militia, J. R. Cobb, notary public 1,349 district Georgia militia, J. R. Hadaway, notary public 637 district Georgia militia, James George, notary public 683 district. They recommend improvements on court house and jail. Recommended the ordinary to levy a tax of 40-100 of one per cent for ordinary purposes, and a special tax of 1-10 of one per cent for the purpose of purchasing a pauper farm and poor house. They approved the action of the ordinary in refusing to issue retail liquor license in the county, and recommend the passage of a law by the besideture. "Thet no liquor license shall be ley, as a committee to select and purchase a farm and suitable buildand recommend the passage of a law by the legislature "that no liquo" iicense shall be issued by the ordinary," and that notice of intention to apply for same be published as required by law

FIRE IN VALDOSTA.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

VALDOSTA, April 4.—About two o'clock this Valdosta, April 4.—About two o'clock this morning our citizens were aroused from their quiet slumbers by the alarm of fire, and it was soon discovered that Mr. B. W. Bentley's dwelling was in flames. The hard efforts of the firemen, and others, proved of no avail—the neat building was soon in ashes. Mr. Bently's loss is partly covered by insurance. Our city still enjoys a boom in the building line. Messrs. Wiley and Thomas will soon commence the erection of a large two story brick store on Patterson street. Mr. C. L. Stuart is extending his hall over forty feet, and will make it one of the largest and finest and will make it one of the largest and finest city halls in this portion of the state. We have several neat dwelling houses in course of construction. Valdosta's future is assured.

ARRESTED FOR RIOTING.

ARRESTED FOR RIOTING.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

Elberton, April 5.—A fine address was delivered before the county agricultural society here yesterday, by Mr. J. P. Deadwyler, on the culture of corn. Mr. Deadwyler is a model farmer and his speech was listened to with a great deal of interest. A brilliant wedding is booked for Elberton on the 12th. Eight or ten gentlemen from Wilkes county have been arrested on a warrant charging. have been arrested on a warrant charging them with riot, and brought over here for trial. They will have a hearing to-morrow.

trial. They will have a hearing to-morrow.

AGREENSBORD MARRIAGE.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

GREENSBORO, Ga., April 6.—Mr. Abdelonius
Bartineous Moncrief and Miss Georgia Smith
married last night at 8 o'clock at the residence
of Mr. R. A. Champion, about two miles
from town. The ceremony was performed by
Judge Wm. M. Weaver and was very solemn
and impressive, after which the judge delivered to the young couple a short lecture on
the duties and responsibilities of married
life. The happy pair has our best wishes.

AUGUSTA PRESENTERY.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

EATONTON, April 5.—The Augusta Presbytery convenes here this evening. Among

tery convenes here this evening. Among those present to-day Rev. O. P. Fitzsimons Sparta, Rev. George T. Goetchius, Augusta and Rev. Mr. McQueen, of Milledgeville.

#### MAY AND DECEMBER.

A Young Girl of Fifteen Runs Away with an Old From the Macon Telegraph.

Not many miles from Macon, within a stone's throw of a very popular mineral spring, lives a farmer whose worldly possessions amounted to much more than the average wealth of the well-to-do. To tell the truth, he is quite wealthy, and his daughters have been given learning under the shadows of even more stylish and aristocratic seminaries than our old Wesleyan. These daughters, even more stylish and aristocratic seminaries than our old Wesleyan. These daughters, with their accomplishments and education, were sought after by not a few of the young men of the section in which they lived, and the youngest of the girls was not averse to the attentions of a young doctor whose sheepskin was yet fresh from the medical college in Atlanta. The farmer, whose love for his daughters was strong, favored the suit of the doctor, and smilingly approved his union with his fifteen year old darling. This young lady found a place in her heart for the young Esculapius, but she was under a spell. The farmer had a man on his farm to transact and look after his business. This man was gray in years, but he had a hankering for the young lady. He seemed to haunt her, to dog her footsteps, and never let slip an opportunity to beg for her hand. Under ordinary circumstances she would have repelled his advances and given him to understand at once that he was wasting his sweetness on

at once that he was wasting his sweetness on the desert air, but some how or other, he had her under a spell. She could no more refuse his wishes than she could take wings and fly. his wishes than she could take wings and fly.
She seemed to be compelled to obey, by some irresistible power, every slight wish he might make, and last Friday night when he bade her leave her home with him she crept away in the darkness with her gray-haired lover and hied to Macon. The farmer, whose eyes had not failed to see the influence his overseer exerted over haired lover and bied to Macon. The farmer, whose eyes had not failed to see the influence his overseer exerted over his child, but who never dreamed that it would go so far as to elope with him, suspected the aged lover as soon as his child's absence was discovered. He boarded a freight train bound for Macon and arrived here. Saturdsy morning, about eight or ten hore. Saturdsy morning, about eight or ten hore. Officer Frank Mosely, and soon he and that officer were in consultation. Matters were explained and the search commenced. The hotel registers were examined, but no trace of the couple was found. At the Southern hotel, it was found that an old man and a young lady had applied for lodgings but the house being full they could not be accommodated. Officer Mosely, being off duty, went and beginn to peer into the faces of up town and began to peer into the faces of young ladies as they flitted in and out of the es, hoping to see on the street the young whom he knew by sight. When on Triwhom he was searching, come out of an's and enter a hack. The officer went and made himself known as an old friend, serving the fact that he was a minion law. She was glad to see him, and said of the law. She was glad to see him, and said she was on her way to the park. The officer gallantly asked permission to chaperone her, and she consented. Once inside the hack the officer told her of the arrival of her father, and ordered the driver not to the

live. She also stated that beyond coming away with him she had not acted in the least unladylike, and could go to her father without a blush. She said her old lover was at the hotel, awaiting her return from shopping. It was not long before she was sobbing in her father's arms, freely forgiven. The parent, in his joy at receiving his daughter, pressed a large gold piece into the hands of the officer. That night the two left for home, and now the man who put her under a spell with his eyes has lost his situation, for he dare not show himself in that section again. Officer show himself in that section again. Officer Mosely is not averse to working up this kind of cases, especially when the outraged parent finds it in her heart to shell out handsomely when the curtain falls on the tableau of joy

Badly Burned.
From the Columbus Times.
Last night as Mr. and Mrs. Cuquilla, an aged couple who occupy rooms over McArdle's tin shop on upper Broad street, were about to retire, they were the victims of an accident that came near costing them their lives. The old man had disrobed and went to bed and his wife stood by the fire

warming preparatory to doing so, when her clothing caught fire. They were quickly in flames and her husband came to her resflames and her husband came to her rescue, tearing them off but not before she was badly burned. His own clothing caught fire, as did also the bed clothing. They both ran out in the hall crying in agony for help. Officers Picket and Duncan were fortunately near, and hearing their cries, rushed to their aid. They soon pulled the remaining clothing of the old man off and extinguished the fire in the room. Both of the old nearly suffered greatly and the officers old people suffered greatly and the officers went for a physician, and finding Dr. Thos. W. Tuggle, Jr., soon had him at the scene of the disaster. He dressed their wounds and at last accounts they were resting easier. The old man's hands were badly burned in his efforts to free his wife of her burning garments.

Lost the Day of the Week.
From the Washington Gazette.
A gentleman who is farming not far from town was out working in his field with his boys one fine morning not long since, and the other members of his family were busy at home with their domestic work. Everything moved along in the even tenor of its way until about 12 o'clock, when a colored man came along dressed up in his Sunday clothes, and remarked: "Hello, Mars. —, what you working on Sunday for." The gentleman remarked that it was not Sunday and told the colored brother to go on about his business and let him alone. But the colored brother prevailed on the white man to investigate the prevailed on the white man to investigate the matter, and to his great astonisment, after he had inquired around, he found that he had been working on Sunday sure enough. He forthwith took his boys to the house, stopped all work and went about making amends for loosing the run of the days of the week.

From the Augusta News. A few days ago the ferryman at Neal's ferry, on the Chattahoochee river, while putting some passengers over in his flat, discovered a box floating down the river. As soon as the box was discovered, and after the flat had landed its passengers, the ferryman seized a bateau and made way to the box, which he soon overhauled. On reaching out his hand to grasp it, he was astounded to find that it contained a sweet jittle babe, which raised its head and smiled at its rescuer. It was a white child, well dressed, with plenty of good clothing besides. Some old people who live in the neighborhood have taken the little Moses to raise.

Didn't Care About the Bee's Walk. A few days ago a little child gave expres sion to an old story in the following terse manner: It seems that the little fellow had discovered a bee crawling upon his hand. Finally, the bee stopped for a moment, and

after remaining stationary for an instant stung the little fellow. When the cry of pain was over, the little child in its simplicity and beauty or style said to its mama that he didn't care for the bee's walking about on him but he didn't like his sitting down

Copper, Iron and Gold.
From the Cherokee Advance.
Mr. P. M. Holden of this county left in our office last week, some specimens of ore, that give indications of much wealth in the locality where they were picked up. We have but little assaying facilities, but to the best of our judgment one of these is at least 30 per cent copper, while another indicates iron and another gold. Colonel Sharp has just handed us another specimen that has some mica but what else we are unable to tell. This whole land is doubtless rich with minerals.

twenty bales of cotton on hand. They managed for themselves, one attending to the farm while the other managed the household affairs, and yet men will whittle the goods boxes and discuss hard times.

Indian Skeleton Unearthed, From the West Point Enterprise,
Recently while the little son, Sidney, of
Mr. E. B. Johnson, four miles from this city, was plowing in a piece of new ground, his plow unearthed the skeleton of a human being, supposed to have been an Indian. The bones, with the exception of the thigh bones, were complete and well preserved. The excepted bones rapidly crumbled on being exposed to the air.

From the Montezuma Weekly.

A few days ago a lady near town attempted to whip a young son, and to escape a well deserved whipping, the little fellow crept under the house. Presently the father came in and hearing where the boy had taken refuge, crept under to take him out. As he approached on his hands and knees the bad little boy asked: "Is she after you, too?"

"Them Little Punkins." "Them Little Punkins."
From the Columbus Enquirer.
"Pap," said a little thirteen year old boy yesterday, on his first visit to the city, and as he passed a basket of oranges in front of one

to the community.

The slave property of Georgia amounted to \$34,000,000 more than the aggregate value of all her present taxable property.

A case of sheep stealing, the first of the kind ever tried in Berrien county, was disposed of last week. The price for exercising that privilege was \$100 and cost.

The Toccoa town council has passed an ordinance requiring fines and costs imposed in the mayor's courts to be worked out on the public streets when not paid in money.

Mrs. Maria Freeman, aged 85 years, died at Hartwell on the 29th of March. She was a native of Abbeyille county, S. C., and had only been in this county a few months.

A sixteen months old Jersey cow, the property of Mr. Sid Hughes, of Athens, gave birth to a fine calf. Mr. Cox, of Atlanta, has a Jersey cow only thirteen months old with a calf.

months old with a calf.

The large number of shade trees set out by the Washington town authorities a year or two ago, are doing finely and will soon give a nice shade and beautify the town very much.

On last Monday, Harvey Owens, of Bowersville, met with a serious accident. He attempted to shoot a hawk, when the breech pin was blown out, putting out one of Mr. Ownes's eyes.

Part of the old huilding near the Athers town.

father, and ordered the driver not to co the park but to the point of meeting agreed upon by himself and the girl's father. The young lady very sensibly admitted doing wrong in leaving and was glad to be able to go back to her father. She said she was under the spell of the old man with whom she had ran away, and while she did not love him, was compelled to obey his commands. She was to be married that yening, and they were to go to Florida to

THE ATHENS OUTRAGE.

FURTHER ACCOUNT OF THE MUR-

inning of the Tragedy-An Old Grudge-ged by an Appointment-Following H-ptim-The Murderers Described-Armed Blacks - The City Aroused, Etc.

pecial Dispatch to The Constitution

ATHERS, Ga., April 6. - Exaggerated reports seem to have gotten afloat of disturbances here, consequent upon the killing of Mr. Roundtree. You are authorized to say that everything is quiet here, and we apprehend no trouble whatever. All proper precautions were promptly taken and all undue excitement has died out. The one voice of the whole community is that the law shall vuietly take its proper course.

J. H. RUCKER, Mayor.

From the Athens Banner-Watchman The beginning of this terrible tragedy was about three weeks ago, when Walter Round-tree and another student, named Groover, were walking along the sidewalk. They were met by the murderer Johnson, who purposely ran against the latter gentleman and came pear knocking him from the sidewalk but near knocking him from the sidewalk, but passed on without offering an apology. Mr. Roundtree remarked to Groover that he would not allow a negro to treat him in any such manner without resenting the insult.

Johnson overheard the remark and made
some insolent reply, that Mr. R. allowed to
pass unnoticed, as he was not then prepared for a difficulty. After that this negro appear-ed to make it his business to provoke a quar-rel from Mr. Roundtree, and only a few days ago, meeting his brother Bartow on the street, actually pushed that gentleman from the sidewalk. The evidence goes to show that both the deceased and his brother did all in their power to avoid strife, and actually broached insults that would not have for a

moment been tolerated from a white man.

AN OLD GRUDGE.

It seems that for some time many of the blacks of Athens have made it a rule to insult the students whenever the slightest occasion offered, and there has been more than once imwinent danger of an outbreak between them. We all remember the case of one of these young gentlemen being cursed by a negro in young gentlemen being cursed by a negro in front of the post-office, while a similar out-rage occurred at the book store corner. A few months ago a band of blacks met several students strolling up the Northeastern rail-road, and went so far as to throw them from the track, when there was plenty of room for all to pass. These insults were received without resentment, the negroes always picking a time when they outnumbered their adversa-ries. The young men have given these peo-ple no earthly cause for this warfare, and hatred is as malignant as it is unac-

countable.

ENCOURAGED BY AN APPOINTMENT.

Since the appointment of a colored postmaster at Athens a great change has been
noticed in our black population. They have ecome very arrogant in their manner, and there are numerous instances where but for the forbearance of the whites bloodshed would certainly have occurred. Few of them think of giving the sidewalk even to ladies, and every look on their faces show that they

feel the political supremacy of their race.

HOUNDED DOWN.

There never was a clearer instance of a man being hunted to his death than that of young Roundtree. On the evening of his murder, together with a squad of his friends, he left the campus for an afternoon's walk. To show that the party anticipated no trouble there that the party anticipated no trouble there was but one pistol in their possession, and that carried by Mr. Bartow Roundtree, and the part of his having it was purely accidental. The party had separated, some being in advance and others in the rear of the doomed young man, who was accompanied by Messrs. Ripley, of Atlanta, and Twiggs, of Augusta, while Bartow Roundtree was a few paces in the rear. From the latter young gentleman we learn the following:

FOLLOWING UP HIS VICTIM.

gentleman we learn the following:
FOLLOWING UP HIS VICTIM.
While Messrs. Roundtree, Twiggs and Ripley were opposite Dr. Hamilton's residence, sitting on the rock steps, Frank Johnson, Enoch Echols and another negro (a mulatto and name not known), passed the party, without speaking. Snortly after Mr. Roundtree and his friends started down Milledge Two Women's Work.

Penfield Correspondent Greensboro Herald.
There lives near here two ladies, who since the war started to farming with one old blind tree, and as the students passed some remark inch of the sidewalk," but the exact words were not caught. The young men, not wishing a difficulty, passed on without replying to language that was evidently intended as a threat and a taunt. The party had reached the point where Hill street intersects Prince avenue, when they were met by Mr. Bartow Roundtree, who was walking up town, but no mention was made of the fact that they were followed, as the students were under the impression that the negroes had gone another direction. But ere they had proceeded many steps Frank Johnson, Echols and the mulatto first seen with them overtook the party and were in the act of passing in a manner evidently calcu-lated to provoke an assault, when somehow a dispute arose and Roundtree gave Johnson the d-d lie. At this instant his brother Bartow seeing them stopped by the negroes, re-turned. Upon his approach, Walter asked if he had a pistol, and Bartow replied in the affirmative. In the meantime Johnston had placed his hand on the handle of a pistol that was plainly seen by those present, when Wal-ter Roundtree kicked him and turned around, facing his brother.
THE SHOOTING.

At this instant Bartow drew his weapon out before he could shoot, Johnson took de liberate aim at the former gentleman and fired-and this ball evidently did the fatal work. Mr. Ripley was stardling near Echols, who held in his hand a rock, and was in the act of hurling it at the head of Mr. Bartow

Roundtree, when Priprey caught his hand.

But before the shooting began Johnson placed two fingers in his mouth, gave a shrill whistle, evidently sounding with the Intention of summoning help near at hand, but it was not be beded, as no other transcences. was not heeded, as no other negroes appeared on the scene. Enoch Echols had a great deal to say at the first of the difficulty, and was as much responsible for the murder as John-

After each party had fired two shots apiece, Johnson seing Mr. Walter Roundtree fall, fled down the street, pursued by Bartow, and that gentleman in turn by Echols—Mr. Ripley behind the latter. At the lower end of the courthouse square Mr. Ripley saw Echols in the act of hurling a stone at Mr. Roundtree's head and valled a that gentleman to dealer. head, and yelled o that gentlemen to dodge, which he did, alling over the bank that leads into the street. At this instant Johnson turned and seeing his assailant's helpless con-dition, proceeded to fire on him again, follow-ing him down the street and emptying every chamber of his revolver.

chamber of his revolver.

PREPARING FOR MURDER.

To show that these two negroes left home that evening with the avowed determination of following up and murdering Walter Roundtree, we will state that they passed first Mr. H. H. Phinizy and asked the direction taken by Walter Roundtree, and that gentleman, suspicioning nothing wrong, directed them. They asked Mr. Bazil Cobb a similar question, and when told that the gentleman uestion, and when told that the gentleman question, and when told that the gentleman they were looking for was only a few blocks ahead, hastened on and overtook him, as stated. About two weeks ago, shortly after the encounter with Mr. Groover, Frank Johnson came to Mr. Ed Dorsay to borrow a pistol, stating that he wanted it to kill Walter Roundtree with, who had insulted him. Mr. Dorsey thought at the time it was noth-

ing but an idle threat and made the negro leave his store. There is other evidence of this kind—all going to show a malicious premeditation on the part of Frank Johnson to kill Walter Roundtree.

THE MURDERIE AND HIS ACCOMPLICE.

Frank Johnson is a ginger-cake colored negro, with good features, about nineteen or twenty years of age. Up to a short time ago he has borne a good character, but of late has gotten into bad company and took a leading hand in politics. A few month ago he was about leaving bis father, Miles Johnson, to open a dye house in Greenville, South Carolina, but was prevailed upon to stay in Athens. His father has always borne a good character, and expresses great indignation at the murder, but very naturally will do all he can for his son.

Enoch Echols is a tall, well-built black negro, apparently twenty-two or twenty-three

Enoch Echols is a tall, well-built black negro, apparently twenty-two or twenty-three years of age, who came to Athens a few months ago from Oglethorpe county, where his family has always been prominently mixed up in politics.

VISIT TO THE PRISONERS IN JAIL.

Yesterday morning, through the kindness of Sheriff Weir, we visited the jail where the prisoners are confined. They were allowed

or sheriff wer, we visited the jair where the prisoners are confined. They were allowed the liberty of the passage, and when we entered the room found them singing and enjoying themselves, apparently indifferent to their fate. They both spoke very freely of the difficulty, but their statements were garbled and contradictory. Johnson said he had complained to the police once about Round. garbied and contradictory. Johnson said are had complained to the police once about Round-tree, who had thrown a rock at him, but added: "The police in Athens are not worth a d—m no how, and are all a set of infernal cowards." Just before leaving, the sheriff told the negroes to go into the cells as he had instructions to lock them up. They he sitated at first, but finally obeyed, Johnson remarking. "Hell there must be some remarking: "Hell! there must be some thing the matter! How is Roundtree, any how?" No satisfaction was given him, when the prisoner requested that his father and Captain Barrow be sent to him, adding: "I want the old man to bring us something to eat, as you don't feed overly well here." He seemed to be very anxious to have a commi-ARMED BLACKS.

Tuesday night our streets were filled with armed blacks who, after dark, began to congregate around the jail in large numbers, until probably two or three hundred were there assembled. Their presence was reported to the mayor, who sent the police, under com-mand of Captain Davis, with instructions to disperse the mob. But these officers were met by a determined front, the negroes stating that they had as much right there as the po-lice, and didn't intend to leave. All night long citizens in that vicinity were kept awake and in dread by the tramp of these negroes, who filled every nook and corner of the ground. Five stopped under one window and loaded their pistols. They remained all night around the jail, but made no attempt to release the prisoners. They were very boisterous in their language, and were heard to more

than once curse the "cowardly whites" and express a wish that they would come out.

OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT.

Every white man who passed in the neighborhood of the jail was watched, and a negro stepped up to one and looked in his face. The gentleman asked what he meant. "I mean that I's gwine to find out who you is," was the reply. The gentleman remarked that hereafter he would go prepared to meet such insults, when the negro retorted, "and I reck-on I can go prepared for you, too!" A student passed seven negroes on College

A student passed seven negroes on avenue, when one of the crowd remarked to the touching a pistol in his hip pocket: "I him, touching a pistol in his hip pocket: "ain't going to be satisfied till I shoot some o them brass buttons off." Other boys from the college were shoved from the sidewalk by neroes and in other ways insulted. In fact, it eems that the special spleen of these outlaws s aimed at the students of our city.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

Tuesday night the blacks were buying up all the arms and ammunition they could find, but yesterday Mayor Rucker requested the merchants not to sell either side any more, as he wanted to do all in his power to quell the riot that all saw was brewing. But his reriot that all saw was brewing. But his re-quest didn't amount to much, so far as the whites were concerned, and by noon every pistol and cartridge in the city was bought up. In fact, some persons sold arms at actual cost to enable the boys to be prepared for any emergency.

emergency.

Action of the Mayor.

Mayor Rucker has a great responsibility on his shoulders, and he is discharging his duty faithfully and fearlessly. Yesterday morning he secured the names of the leaders in the mob at the jail and had them summoned to without speaking. Shorty after Mr. Koundtree and his friends started down Milledge
avenue, and while nearly opposite Dr. Hunnicutt's the three negroes overtook them
again, but passed on without interruption.
Passing by the Home school the party saw
five or six blacks, including Johnson and Echols, ranged in a row on the sidewalk, near a
loss the started down from the leading citizens, who remained up all night
to guard the streets and nip in the bud any
attempt at a repetition of the conduct of the
night before. Up to the hour of going to
press all is quiet; and we will here say that
tree and his friends started down Milledge
appear at court this morning. Last night he
detailed fifty extra policemen from among our
to guard the streets and nip in the bud any
attempt at a repetition of the conduct of the
night before. Up to the hour of going to
press all is quiet; and we will here say that
tree and his friends started down. our citizens are in no humor for any further

All of our colored people are not in sympathy with these murderers. It is only those insolent, idle negroes who have been cursing Athens with their presence since our city has turned into a market for barter votes, and others who make it their business to stir up strife and discord—and then sneak out when danger appears. Many of our colored men remain at their business, and take no hand whatever in the matter—publicly denouncing the crime. A large number of witnesses were examined, and while the whites all told one story, the negroes made the most contradictory statements—actually testifying contradictory statements—actually testifying that Roundtree fired three times at Johns before he returned a shot.

Munchausen Outdone.
From the Athens Banner-Waichman.
Richard Tiller, a farmer living in this county, says he killed, at one shot by shooting on the water with a rifle, 113 fish, and says that he killed three bushels of fish by striking a large rock with a sledge hammer. striking a large rock with a sledge hammer. The largest number of wild turkeys ever killed by him at one shot was thirteen.

A Snicking Mulberry Tree.
From the Griffin News.
A mulberry tree in front of Captain Cunnigham's store acted in a very curious manner the other day, emitting what seemed to be puffs of smoke at short intervals from all por-tions of the tree. The smoke, or whatever it was, was light and thin, like cigar smoke, and scarcely visible to the casual observer.

IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Knoxville, Tennessee, is to have a \$250,000 cotton Fine crops are now certainly counted on in west

Very large drum fish are caught now near St. Au-ustine, Florida. Gopher soup is the choice dish now served in St Augustine, Florida. Gas engines run the machinery of some of the Texas newspapers.

In Charlotte, North Carolina, gas is charged for at the rate of \$5 per 1,000 feet. A lodge of the American Legion of Honor has been organized in Pensacola. The population of Fernandina, Florida. is 3,000, and its debt is little over \$12,000.

Large quantities of cedar timber has recently been cut in Levy county, Florida. The pink eye has made its appearance among the horses of Durham, North Carolina. By means of a vinted shark hook, a whale was captured near Pensacola Thursday. The Grand lodge of Good Templers will meet at Greenville, South Carolina, April 20. The students in Vanderbilt college, Nashville have adopted the "bristol board" caps.

The grand lodge of Alabama Independent Order of good Templars, will meet in Montgomery, April

No less than fifty-eight of the oyster thieves in Virginia have gone to the penitentiary in the last welve months. There has been a strike in Durham, North Caro-lina, on the part of bag makers. They want more wages. The women are now being paid \$5.00 per

month.

General Sanford, has growing on his place in Orange county, Florida, the camphor and cinnamon tree, bergamot oranges and lemons, indiacing grass, the Australian olive wood, golden apples, and the Brazilian palm.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

# The Secret

of the universal success of Brown's Iron Bitters is simply this: It is the best Iron preparation ever made; is compounded on thoroughly scientific, chemical and medicinal principles, and does just what is claimed for it-no more and no less.

By thorough and rapid assimilation with the blood, it reaches every part of the system, healing, purifying and strengthening. Commencing at the foundation it builds up and restores lost health—in no other way can lasting benefit be obtained.

79 Dearborn Ave., Chicago, Nov. 7. 79 Dearborn Ave., Chicago, Yov. 7I have been a great sufferer from
a very weak stomach, heartburn, and
dyspepsia in its worst form. Nearly
everything I ate gave me distress,
and I could eat but little. I have
tried everything recommended, have
tried everything recommended, have
tried everything recommended, have
tried everything recommended, have
tried to be to be to be to be
tried to be to be to be
tried to be to be
tried to be to be
none of the old troubles, and am a
new man. I am getting much
stronger, and feel first-rate. I am
a railraad engineer, and now make
my trips regularly. I can not say
too much in praise of yeur wonderful medicine. D, C, MACK.

Brown's Iron BITTERS does not contain whiskey or alcohol, and will not blacken the teeth, or cause headache and constipation. It will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn, sleeplessness, dizziness, nervous debility, weakness, &c.

Use only Brown's Iron Bitters made by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Crossed red lines and trade-mark on wrapper.

mar 7-dly 2dp &wlv 3dp top ool nx rd matno

KIDNEY-WORT. KIDNEY-WORT HAS BEEN PROVED thousands and tens of thousands all over the country to be the SUREST OURE ever discovered for all KIDNEY DISEASES. Does a lame back or disordered urine indi-ate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HERITATE; use Kidney-Wort atones, (every

PRICE \$1. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

KIDNEY-WORT

PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.



LYDIÁ E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure for all those Painful Complaints and Weakness as common to our best female population.
It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Fulling and Displacements, and the consequent
Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the
Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in

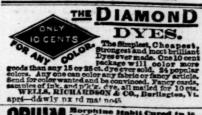
an early stage of development. The tendency to can-cerous humors there is thecked very speedily by its use. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debuilty. Sleeplessness, Depression and Indi-That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight

and backache, is always permanently cured by its use it will at all times and under all circumstances are in harmony with Ye larve, that govern the female system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this

For the cure of Kidney Companies of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COM-POUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six bottlesfor \$5. Sent by madi in the form of pills, also in the form of losenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this Paper. He family should be without LYDIA E. PINERAWY

LIVER PILLA They care constipation, billio and torpidity of the liver. S cents per box. see Sold by all Druggists. - ES june23-d&w y sun wed fri nx rd mat



LECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING OF every first-class style executed by J. P. Harrison & Co., printers, publishers, blank book manufacturers, electrotypers and stereotypers, Atlanta, Ga. Cuts and type jobs electrotyped or stereotyped and blocked on wood and made solid. Newspaper headings and metal lines, railroad and business stamps, advertising matter, book plates, mounted on wood or metal, done to order, and at moderate figures.

We solicito: ders, confident of giving perfect satis.

All the drawings will hereafter be under the clusive supervision and control of GENERALS Q. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. RARLY. A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A POR-FUNE FOURTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS D, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1882-143d Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Co. Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the Legisture for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchis was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly.

ake place monthly.

It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following distribution: CAPITAL PRIZE \$30,000. 0.000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALP

| TI  | CKETS, ONE I  | OLLAR.                            | 100   |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 Capital Pr<br>1 Capital Pr<br>2 Prizes of | ize           |                                   | 830,<br>10,<br>5,<br>6,<br>10,<br>10,<br>10,<br>10, |
| 9 Approximat 9 Approximat 9 Approximat      | ion Prizes of | \$ PRIZES,<br>\$300<br>200<br>100 | 2, 1,   |

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid. For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express or Registered Letter or Money Order by mail, addressed only to M. A. DAUPHIN New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN,
127 La Salle street, Chicago, Ills.,
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.
The New York Office is removed to Chicago, Ill.
N. B.—Orders addressed to New Orleans will receive prompt attention.

The particular attention of the Public is called to the fact that the entire number of the Tickets for each Monthly Drawing is sold, and consequently all the prizes in each drawing are sold and mar16-daw4w nx rd mat



jan18-dly fri sun wed &wly HEALTH IS WEALTH

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN Treatment; a specific for Hysteria, Dis siness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mertal Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermato's hrose, impotency, involuntary Emissions, Primature old age, caused by overexertion, self-abuse, or overindulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box'contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied by five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, wholesale and retail agents, Atlants an Macon, Ga. Orders by mail will receive prompt a tention.

ATLANTA HEALTH INSTITTTE.

THE PHYSICIANS AND PROPRIETORS OF this institution will, on or before the first day of April next, change the name from the above to that of the

Southern Sanitarium, SOULDON Sanitarium,
and its present location, 178 W. Peters street, to that
of 135 McDonough street, where, with increased
medical facilities and new scientifically constructed
apparatuses, we will be better than ever prepared
to illustrate as how, by proper aid, the operations of
the vis-Medicareic Natural are always right and
beneficial, as well as also, how irrational and absurd it is to poison a person because he is sick.

Over Two Thousand Persons have by our methods of treatment under our personal guidance
been entirely restored to health without administering a single dose of either Mineral. Vegetable or
Animel drug nostrums of any kind whatsoever;
and in the future, as in the past none but Normal
and Physiological agents and means will ever be
employed at this tanitarium as aids in restoring the
sick to health.

For particulars and references address

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
mar 14—19 2d ponly

Atlanta, Ga.

\$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipatica or Costiveness, we anno cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, w. m the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated, Large boxes containing 30 Pills, 25 cents for said by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and initiations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," idl and 183 West Madison street, Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt or a 3 cent stamp, LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Agents,

C. G. GROSSE, MERCHANT WISHES TO SEE ALL HIS OLD FRIENDS and patrons, and many new customers, as received a very fine selected stock for

Spring & Summer Piece Goods of every description, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed. Please give him a call and see his fine goods. No. 30 Whitehall street, up stairs. 133—mar6-d2m

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE, ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NOS. IT AND 16 EAST CAIN ST., BETWEEN Peachtree and Ivy streets. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 1th, 1881, with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention is given to the study of Music, Modiern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof. Alfredo Barill. For Circulars apply to



my n satisfication to the widone that a tion for the shad position had not begin that not the satisfication to the

Ree if he is assatery it whave territ whave wan probam Guiless was more of second common war any it was and if eit it of the confiction of the he had common of the it of the want of the want of the it of the want of the

From to
The flurrie who w
house.
Arthu
he had
died so

of the Tickets d consequent w nx rd mat

TTERS UNTERFEITS, etizing toule of w used over the es Dyspepsia, id Ague and au restive Organis rt a delicion hampagne, and s. Try 't, b is its. Ask you, or the genume red by DR. J. SONS.

IN, Sole Agent y. N. Y. ALTH ND BRAIN

by mail pre-tee six boxes eived by us lars, we will tee to return re prompt a

TITTTE. reet, to that

M. D., anta, Ga.

ILOR. FRIENDS Goods

TUTE.

ercises of eptember hers. The vantages ry, Inter-

that as far as he knew it was in good condition for presentment to the court in banc. He said also that District Attorney Corkhill had proposed to him to have the argument begin the second Monday of the term, but he had not yet been able to agree to a date. THE PRESIDENT'S BRIDE.

Gosslp as to the "Intentions" of the Widower Presi-dent-A Lovely Woman.

From the Philadelphia Record, Saturday. From the Philadelphia Record, Saturday.

The social circles of Washington have been flurried for some time past on the question of who would be the next mistress of the white house. It was well known when President Arthur entered the executive mansion that he had no help-meet, and that his wife had died some years before he had risen to the eminence which he now maintains. Soon after the arrival of the president in Washand left as her inheritance two bright boys, James and Craig. For several winters Mrs. Wadsworth has resided in Washington, and it is her fortune to be among the few who are

invited to the private oreakfasts and dinner of the president.

was awaiting the prisoner on the landing stage. Soukanoff, the priest, and two gensdarmes got into another ambulance carriage and drove off escorted by the other gensdarmes. At a quarter to nine they arrived at the fortress barracks and were greeted by a loud flourish of trumpets.

At the Barracks

An enormous crowd had collected to see An enormous crowd had collected to see the execution. The roofs and ramparts were the execution. The military electric burnary beings. The military electric burnary beings. The military electric burnary bur

tion. It consisted of two non-commissioned officers and ten marines. Behind these were stationed another marine and a non commissioned officer, who were to give the corp de grace should the first discharge not kill the prisoner instantaneously. Behind these again were three soldiers to receive the body, and one non-commissioned officer, who was to bind the prisoner's eyes. A delegate of Procureur Mouravieff and a surgeon were also on the ground. The reading of the sentence occupied twenty minutes. The priest was praying the whole time.

THE END.

has been started that Secretary Folger and Assistant Secretary New, have quarrelled, and that the ground for the quarrel is said to have been that Mr. New claimed the appointments in the treasury have been referred to him, when the appointment clerk maintained that the secretary New have quarrelled, and that the ground for the quarrel is said to have been that Mr. New claimed the appointments in the treasury have been referred to him, when the appointment without Folger's approval. Assistant Secretary New, have quarrelled, and that the ground for the quarrel is said to have been that Mr. New claimed that the ground for the quarrel is said to have been that Mr. New claimed that the ground for the quarrel is said to have been that Mr. New claimed the appointment without Folger's approval. Assistant Secretary New, have quarrelled, and that the ground for the quarrel is said to have been that Mr. New claimed the appointment without Folger's approval. Assistant Secretary New, have quarrelled, and that the ground for the quarrel is said to have been that Mr. New claimed that the ground for the quarrel is said to have been that Mr. New claimed that the ground for the quarrel is said to have been that Mr. New claimed that the ground for the quarrel is said to have been that Mr. New claimed that the ground for the quarrel is said to have been that Mr. New have been that Mr. New have been that Mr. New have been

The Direction in Which the Political Wind May Blow in New York.

special Dispatch to the Enquirer.

Albany, New York.—There was a lively squabble here when the two houses in joint session met to elect a university regent. The debate took the form of a rather lively recapitulation of the Republican Tammany deal, in which the democrats handled the Tammany warriors without gloves.

The post suggestive utterance was that of The most suggestive utterance was that of Assemblyman Stanley Brown, of Otsego, who made a hot speech. He denounced the Kelly men, and warned them that the democrats would nominate and elect for governor next fall the man whose very ghost made them tremble—Samuel J. Tilden. "Old Salt" said that only dead men had

Mr. Brown retorted: "He is the liveliest ghost you ever saw, and will make it ex-tremely lively for the unholy alliance."

This hint of Mr. Brown's is thought to be in the nature of a large straw that shows how the wind blows.

GUITEAU'S BOOK

The Assassin Advertises for Sale His New Book , 'The Truth and the Removal." Washington, D. C., April 5.—The following original advertisement appears in the Star:

Star:

Just Out,

GUITEAU'S BOOK,

"THE TRUTH AND THE REMOVAL."

Part I. The Truth, a companion to the Bible, contains (1) Paul the Apostle (2) Christ's second coming A. D. 70, (3) Christianity reviewed since A. D. 70, (4) Hades and the final judgment. (5) A reply to attacks on the Bible, (6) Some reasons why many persons are going down to perdition, (7) The two seeds, (8) The predicted fate of the earth.

Part II. The Removal, contains a synopsis of his trial of removing James A. Garfield, with letters of commendation and other papers.

Published and sold by the author.

Price, single copy, \$2; to the trade, per dozen, \$18.

\$18.

Photograph with autograph, \$1; photograph with autograph, per dozen, \$20; autograph, 25 cents; per hundred, \$20. Cash in advance.

Send money by registered letter only.

Address
United States Jail, Washington, D. C.

Waste no time; delays have dangerous ends! If a member of your family is suffering with a slight cough or cold, don't wait until it develops itself into consupption, but procure at once a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and cure that cough.

Cold blooded men succeed better in this world than warm blooded, impulsive ones, as a rule, but that are not so well liked. The President, Supreme Court Judges and Members of Congress use German C .rn Remover. 25c. mar31—d&w3m 7

If we haven't sand in our crop we have it in our sugar, which amounts to the same thing.

Throat Diseases often Commence with a Cold. Cough or unusual exertion of the voice. These incipient symptoms are allayed by the use of Brown's Bron-chial Troches, which, if neglected, often result in a chronic trouble of the throat.

The photographer is the only man whose regular business is to take something.

The best regulator of the digestive organs and the best appetizer known is ANGOSTUKA BITTERS. Try it, but beware of imitations. Get from your grocer or druggist the genuine article, manufactured by J G B siegert & Sons.

apr7—dlw fri sun wed&wlw

If a Kansas sheriff spells five words out of twenty right in making his reports he is good for a second

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrheas, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

mar26—dly sat sun weddwly

Ballard county, Ky., has eleven offices to fill and announced candidates to select from.

—Mrs. Lydia E. Piukham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., is rapidly acquiring an enviable rep-utation for the surprising cures which daily result from the use of her Vegetable Compound in all fe-male diseases. Send to her for pamphlets. apr2 dlw sun wed fri&wit

The young man who can carry a ten-dollar bill in his pocket without breaking it is safe enough.

By a large majority the people of the United Stotes have declared their faith in Kidney-Wort as a remedy for all the diseases of the kidneys and liver, some, however, have disliked the trouble of preparing it from the dry form. For such a new candidate appears in the shape of Kidney-Wort in Liquid Form. It is very concentrated and easily taken and is equally efficient in dry. Try it.—Louisville Post.



# PERRY DAVIS'

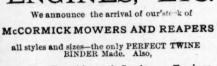
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

A Sure and Speedy Cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Diphtheria, Chills, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, Summer Complaint, Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, etc.

Perfectly safe to use internally or externally, and certain to afford relief. No family can afford to be without it. Sold by all druggists at 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. L. aly5-d&wly whole nxt read mat april and may

# MOWERS, REAPERS, THRESHERS,



Traction, Portable and Stationary Engines, THRESHERS, SEPARATORS, GRAIN CRADLES, CULTIVATORS, ETC.

GIVE US A GALL BEFORE BUYING. W. JOHNSON & CO., MARK 27 MARIETTA STREET.

MILBURN WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC. SOUTHERN BRANCH



MILBURN WAGON CO. LIBRARY BUILDING,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. MILBURN WAGON

le of the best materials, of thoroughly seasoned lumber, and by Fairly Paid Honest Workmen. No Convict Labor used. A large stock of every size and variety can always be found at 39, 41 AND 43 DECATUR STREET.



IN THE CITY. Come and see us before purchasing. SPECIAL PRICES TO THE TRADE. H. L. ATWATER. General Agent and Manager Southern Branch.

MOWERS, REAPERS, THRESHERS, ENGINES, ETC. ROBERT H. SMITH. A. JESSOP.

GEORGIA.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, FARQUHAR'S GRAIN THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS, CHAMPION REAPERS AND MOWERS, HORSE RAKES, GRAIN FANS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWAR

PROPRIETORS CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.

### SEWING THREAD.

## AMERICA STILL FURTHER AHEAD!



# Six Cord Soft Finish Spool Cotton.

Awarded all the Honors at the

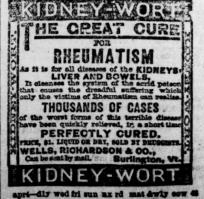
ATLANTA

International Cotton Exposition, 1881,

"THE BEST THREAD for MACHINE and HAND SEWING."

Two Gold Medals and the Grand Prize.

KIDNEY-WORT.



FOR SALE. A SPLENDID



rence, Mass; is now run at a capacity of fifteen horse power, but has been tested as high as eighteen horse power; is at present used as a stationary engine, but we have the running gea-required for its use sa portable engine; is in per-fect order, and a first-class machine in every re-It will be sold AT A BARGAIN to make room for

FOR RENT-MISCELLANEOUS. FOR RENT-GOOD STABLE WITH THREE stalls. Apply at 18 South Forsyth street.

ROOMS FOR RENT—TWO ELEGANT ROOMS for suite, furnished or unfurnished; private family; central tocation; furnished \$12.50 each; unfurnished \$10 each, Address with references postoffice box 546.

TO RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
76 Spring street, 9 room house, with bath room
closets and cellar, gas, hot and cold water, stable
on lot. Furnished \$85; unfurnished \$65. Apply a
he house. POR RENT-A LARGE STORE ROOM, No. 27
and 29 Broad street; also, small and large
rooms, with steam power, suitable for manufacturing. Inquire at R. D. Vittur's, 18 Broad street.
marl7-dtf

Mari7—dtf

POR RENT—ON CURRIER STREET, CLOSE TO
Peachtree, 6 rooms and servant house—nice
place. N R Fowler, real estate agent, at Cummings's exchange.

988—mar26 tf

BOARD.

BOARD REDUCED—REGULAR BOARD AND lodging per month \$18; table board per month at 41 West Mitchell, corner Forsyth street.

FOUR COUPLES, WITHOUT SMALL CHIL-dren, can obtain delightful rooms and board on one of the most desirable streets in Atlanta; cars pass the door. Address L L, Constitution office. 82 apr2 dtf

MEDICAL CARDS.

N. BRADBURY, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
eb23—dlm Narkham House: Atlanta, Ga.

DRS. W. W. & W. M. DURHAM.
Chronic Diseases, Surgery Venereal
Diseases and Diseases of Women.
Dr. W. M. Durham will give special attention to
Midwifery and actte diseases. Office over 60,
Peachtree street. Dr. W. M. Durham can be found
at night at No 41 East Cain street. feb17 d3m

DR, K. C. DIVINE, Residence, 167 Jones street. Third door west of fcDonough street. 25 jan1—d3m

McDonough street. 25 jan1—d3m

PRS. J. P & W. B. MOLMES,
Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors of
the Macon dental de ot. Dealers in all kinds of
dental goods. jan11—dtf

ARCHITECTURE.

BRUCE & MORGAN,
ARCHITECTS,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
Have the largest and most successful Practice in
the South. We refer to our work. aprl tf topc JOHN MOSER & LIND, ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS. 63½ Whitehall Street, over Schumann's Drug tore feb5 dtf

TORMAN & WEED, And Patentees of Fire-Proof Framing. Office 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. april 4 1v SLATERS AND ROOFERS.

ELLIS DAVIS & CO.,

SLATERS, MAUFACTURERS AND ROOFERS,
Roofing done at short notice. Satisfaction
guaranteed. Orders promptly attended to. Box
364. Office at A. P. Tripod's Paint Store, 13 Broad
jan24—dtf

LAW CARDS.

Offices over the Atlanta National Bank, 15 Alarms etreet. H'y. Edmund Ravenel.

RAVENEL & GADSDEN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.

Ex-Justice Supreme Court of Ga.

R. P. TRIPPE & SON,
ATIORNEYS AT LAW,
Atlanta and Forsyth, Georgia.
Atlanta office 20½ E. Alabama street. Reference:
R. T. Wilson & Co., Bankers, N. Y. 122 mar5—d3m

James B. Park,
Attorney at Law.
Land and Loan Agents: Greensboro, Ga.
Strict attention given to all business in the counties of Greene, Morgan, Oglethorpe, Putnum, and other adjoining counties. Refers to Evan P.
Howell, Editor Constitution, and Joseph E. Brown, United States Senator.

enry Jackson. ACKSON & KING, ACKSON & KING,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, 40½, Marietta Street.
Insurance, Railroad, Banking and Commercial
683 feb19 dtf

R. W. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.

Office down stairs 118 Second street. Will practice in all the Courts. jan3—dem

S. A. REID,
Attorney at Law,
Eatonton, Georgia.
Will also give attention to collections at Milledgeoct26 dem John Milledge.

MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, opposite
Georgia Depot.
Mr. Milledge being no longer Judge of the Police
Court will give his entire time and attention to the
practice.

BUCKNER K. COLLIER. Offices: Opelika, LaFayette, Ala Commercial Law. nov5 d6m A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright,
W RIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia.
Collections a Specialty. feb25—dtf.

CLAUD ESTES, A FTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Georgia.

### MILLINERY.

I beg to inform you that I am now prepared to show my importations of

FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS, With other choice novelties, and respectfully request a visit from the public. Lace and Embroidered Caps for Children in all sizes.

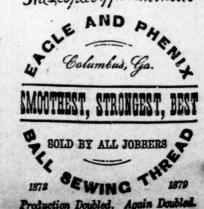
HAIR GOODS

A SPECIALTY. Hair Braids, Thompson Waves, Ventilated Crowns, Waves, La Bon-Ton Wave, Sea-side Coquette and Mascotte Waves, Invisible Nets and Crown Nets. Respectfully,

FRANKLIN FOUNDRY. 168 Fale Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLISON & SMITH

The type on which this paper is printed if from The Reople Appreciate Merit



TRUBES AND VALISES.

UZZA & CO. No. 12 WHITEHALLST., GIV

WANTED-HELP. WANTED-A PRESS FEEDER IMMEDIATE-liy. Apply to B F Bennett, 12 Alabam apr7-dit

W ANTED-FIVE STONE CUTTERS. APPLY
to Clyne & Kearney, Rome, Ga, or W Kearney, Stonewall, Ala. WANIED-TO EMPLOY IMMEDIATELY, two or three white men, with families for farm work. Apply to L. J. Hill, at the Gaia City National Bank.

WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN OF 10 YEARS' experience in railway source. experience in railway service, a situation ation agent, train dispatcher, tetegraph operation conductor; good recommendations. Address S, Post-office Box 31, Aiken, S C. apr5-5t

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED - BEST DAY AND REGULAR Board can be obtained at 66 Loyd street, 88 apr2-1w

WANTED-A GOOD SECOND-HAND FOUR or six-Horse Eugine, either Pertable or Traction. Address stating condition and price, M M sim., Washington, Ga. aprl—dlw

WANTED-A PARTNER WITH \$200 TO GO with a good show. Good security given. Reference exchanged. Address Zerman, this office.

A T AUCTION ON SATURDAY MORNING AT 10 o'clock, one chest of Carpenter's Tools, one Herring Safe and 500 feet of Engine Hose, at No. 2 Peachtree street.

Peachtree street.

ATALOGUES DELAYED BUT WILL BE OUT to-morrow. Don't forget there will be an auction sale of elegant household Furniutre, (all nearly new) at 212 lvy street (corner Baker) on next Tuesday, 11th instant, Cabinet Upright Plano, Parlor Suites, stylish Bedroom Suites, Sideboard, Extension Dining Table, several Brussels Carpets, Crockery, Glassware, etc. Housekeepers and our patrons of neighboring towns will find in this sale extra fine goods worthy of their attention. Inspection of goods can be made on Monday, 10th instant. All must be sold. WC Morris & Co., Auctioneers, apr7—d2t

S TOCK AUCTION SALES—EVERY TUESDAY TOCK AUCTION SALES—EVERY TURSDAY
Thursday and Saturday, Il o'clock, a tmy Liv
ery and Sale stable, Fryor street.—I have opened a
regular auction sale of live stock, and have secured
the services of Messrs. D. P. Ellis & Co, as auctioneers. Drovers and other parties having stock to sell
will do well to see me before day of sale. Sales
promptly made under good shelter, "rain or shine."
Commissions reasonable. J F Redd, 54 South Pryerstreet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE LADIES—CHEAP FLOWER VASES, Garden Statuary and Flower Pots. New de-signs just out and must be sold at once at Pellegrini & Castleberry's Terra Cotta and Artificial Stone Works, 178 Chapel street, near Barracks. apr5-3t wed,fri&sun

OTHER MEN MAY TALK, BUT WHITAKER & Sons is the place to get your teams, at Hogans le. P. H. Whittaker & Sons. apr5 2wks NOMORE WALKING WHEN YOU CAN GET such cheap conveyances at Swanson's livery such cheap conveyances at Swanson's livery stable, Hogansville, Ga. Horses and carriages ready at all hours. Daily hack line to Greenville. Patronage solicited. L. T. Swanson & Son, Ho-gansville, Ga.

THE PUBLIC-I HAVE LEASED FOR A The Public—I Have Leased For A number of years the entire building of the Franklin printing house, now occupied by James P. Harrison & Co., 27 and 29 Broad street; therefore, I offer my entire stock of cutiery, which includes carving knives and forks, table knives and forks, all kinds of butcher, cook and kitchen knives, 200 different kinds of pocket knives, concave razors, Taylor's paper hanger and banker's shears, 150 different kinds of scissors, and all kinds of utlery, for cost price before removal. B. D. Vitur, C Broad street.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

NIMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE-Five acres on Vine street; streem water run-ing through the property; good building lots, or well situated for manufacturing purposes. Apply o Logan & Co. 18 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga. apr? 2t fridsun

FOR SALE—ONE 4 ROOM HOUSE WITH FRONT and back varandah; house well finished; lot 50x190 feet, 20 feet alley in the rear; good well. Apply 132 Davis street. 47 apr2 diw FOR SALE—THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY, corner Whitehall and McDaniel streets. Part or all. Time short. N R Fowler, real estate agent, at Cummings's exchange. 967—mar26 U

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. BRICKS FOR SALE—A KILN OF 100,000 BRICK for sale. Apply M B Weed, No. 48 Marletta apr7—d1t

BUY YOUR FLOWER POTS, GARDEN STAT-berry. They have on hand also a large lot of Sewer Pipe and Ornamental Plaster Work, such as center pieces, corners, etc. 178 Chapel street. apr5—3t wed,fri&sun

ROR SALE—THE FURNITURE, CARPETS kitchen utensils, all fixed in a 3-room cottage The cottage to rent to the purchaser; a bargain Apply Cottage, Constitution office. FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING HO tels in the city. Address A B C, this office.

NEW KILN OF FANCY FLOWER VASES, Garden Statuary and Flower Pots, just out at Pellegrini & Castleberry's Terra Cotta Works, No 178 Chapel street, near Barracks. apr5—3t wed,fri & sun

FOR SALE-A FORSAITH FOLDER, IN GOOD condition, cheap. Constitution, Atlanta, Ga FOR SALE—ONE 3-HORSE POWER BAXTER engine, complete. It rans every day at 13 Broad street. B. D. Vittur. 161mch5 tf

OATS! OATS!—2,000 BUSHELS OF WHITE Oats at a sacrifice! Shipped here for Seed but now too late to sow. Excellent for feed for stock. Double fanned, clean and nice. 62% cents per bushel in lots of 50 bushels and upwards, ready sacked, sound and in good order. Apply at once at room 5, up-stairs, No. 40 Marietta street.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES. FOR SALE—A NO. 1 SAFE AT A BARGAIN.
Call No 11 Alabama street. W E Coleman.

F YOU WILL NEED A SAFE AT ANY TIME, IT will pay you to buy now. Wm. G. Osgoodby, 17 South Broad street. THIS IS NO SHAM SALE, BUT ALL SAFES wm. G. Osgoodby, 17 South Broad street. mar21—d3m

BIG SAFES, LITTLE SAFES, FIRE PROOF safes, burglar proof safes. All safes cheap before May 1st. Wm. G. Osgoodby, 17 South Broad theat marzl-dam PULL STOCK OF SAFES WILL BE SOLD OUT regardless of cost before May 1st. You will never get another such opportunity. Wm. G. Osgoodby, 17 South Broad street. mar21—d3m

WILL SELL MY COMPLETE STOCK OF SAFES before May 1st to save moving at less than can ever be obtained again. Wm. G. Osgoodby, 17 South Broad street. mar21—d2m

YOU CAN BUY ONE OF OSGOODBY'S IMproved safes for less than any other reliable make before. May 1st. Salesroom 17 South Broad street.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FIRE PROOF Sates. Parties wanting will buy bargains at Thomas M. Clarke & Co.'s, Agents for Macnelle may 10—4tf

d Urban.

Osgoodby's Saffes Took First Prize at cotton exposition. More in use in atlants than any other make. Full stock will be sold regardless of cost before May lst. Salearoom 17 south Broad street.

mar21—43m Osgood street.

TO LEASZ-FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS, A beautiful four acre lot, unenclosed, in West End, near the main street; fresh, fertile and in fine condition for cultivation. • W Adair.

EDUCATIONAL,

L ESSONS IN CHINA AND WATER-COLOR Painting by Mrs Oliver, 27 Luckie street; China-sels and ods pieces decorated to order. 79 april 1m sun tues thurs Production Doubled. Again Doubled.

A NIHILIST'S END.

By Cable to the New York Herald.

Sr. Petersburg, April 2.—Lieutenant Sonkanoff was shot on Friday morning at Cronstadt. He had written to the emperor saying that he would rather die than endure the life of a convict, He only begged that he might be spared the shame of dying at the hands of the hangman and be allowed to fall like a soldier. His request was granted. On Thursday evening he was told to prepare for execution. He answered simply, "It is well; I am ready." At five, next morning he left the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul whither he had been transported after the trial with the nine other nihilists sentenced to death with him and since reprieved. The day was just dawning as he crossed the Neva in a closed ambulance carriage on his way to the Peterhoff station, escorted by three gensedarmes. During the journey he maintained absolute silence. He was dressed in a prisoner's suit, wearing gray trousers and jacket and a cap with a sort of peak at the back, covering his neck. A rough coat was thrown over his him the peters family resided on Girthan basiduous in his attentions to Miss Frelinghuysen, daughter of the secretary of state. Some of the cruel gossips, such as are to be found at every cosmopolitan headquarters, slyly mentioned that the true reason of the ex-senator's appointment, as secretary of state. Some of the cruel gossips, such as are to be found at every cosmopolitan headquarters, slyly mentioned that the true reason of the ex-senator's appointment, as secretary of state. Some of the cruel gossips, such as are to be found at every cosmopolitan headquarters, slyly mentioned that the true reason of the ex-senator's appointment, as secretary of state. Some of the cruel gossips, such as are to be found at every cosmopolitan headquarters, slyly mentioned that the true reason of the ex-senator's appointment, as secretary of state. Some of the cruel gossips, such as are to be found at every cosmopolitan headquarters, slyly mentioned that the true reason of the ex-senator's appo ary suit, wearing gray trousers and jacket and a cap with a sort of peak at the back, covering his neck. A rough coat was thrown over his shoulders. The city was quite hushed at this early bour of the morning and Soukanoff's passage was not remarked. At the station a train composed of two first-class and two second-class carriages was waiting. The prisoner got into a second-class carriage with the gensdarmes. Major General Jomaroff, chief of the gensdarmes brigade, and several other officers or soldiers, entered the other carriages, and the train started on its dismal journey.

At ten minutes past seven the train reached Grianenbaum, where the party alighted and walked a few hundred steps, starting from the steamboat pier, where two small steamboats were waiting to take them across the ice-encumbered river. In half an hour they reached the custom house on the other side. Soukanoff still made no sign. All was silent and the scene was very solemn. The sun began to rise over the distant Baltic. The gensdarmes gave General Jomaroff a receipt for the prisoner and the general's mission terminated. The deacon of Cronstadt church was awaiting the prisoner on the landing republicans of New York to become a candidate for the nomination of governor of that state. Beprethe steamboat pier, where two small steam

An enormous crowd had collected to see the execution. The roofs and ramparts were black with human beings. The military element, however, was predominant. The place of execution was occupied by detaghments of naval forces, before whom the prisoner walked with hands unfettered, accompanid by the priest. The attitude of the troops was respectful. Solemn silence prevailed. The prisoner halted at a few paces distance from the black post to which he was to be fastened and awaited the platoon told off for the execution. It consisted of two non-commissioned officers and ten marines. Behind these were

was praying the whole time.

THE END.

When the reading was over Soukanoff said to the priest that he implored God's pardon for his sins and twice devoutly kissed the Bible and crucifix tendered him. The priest then withdrew. The prisoner was bound to the post. His eyes were bandaged and a sort of white chemise thrown over him. Soukanoff calmly said, "Raise the bandage; I can see." The twelve men then silently leveled their pieces at him. The officer dropped a handkerchief and twelve sharp reports followed together, and the unhappy man fell. He was killed instantaneously. The body was thrown into a shallow grave, dug in advance. The trumpets sounded and the troops filed off to their quarters, while the crowd quietly dispersed. It was reported that Soukanoff's mother was present at the execution. This is not so. She only heard of it in the evening.

GUITEAU'S GENEROSITY.

Glving Mr. Scoville a Portion of the Money Received from Selling His Assassination Suit. Special Dispatch to the Philadelphia Times.
Washington, April 2.—Armed with a special permit from General Crocker, warden of the United States jail, Messrs. Scoville and Reed, Guiteau's attorneys, and your correspondent visited the jail this afternoon. Mr. Reed went first to Guiteau's cell to ascertain if he would see his brother-in-law, from whom he has been somewhat estranged of late. The assassin at first declined to accord him an in-terview and spoke in the most denunciatory terview and spoke in the most defunciatory terms of him. He was finally persuaded that it would be better for his own interests to have a talk with Mr. Scoville, as the latter wanted to leave the city in a few days and probably would not return till the court in banc met, the third Monday of this month. Guiteau greeted Mr. Scoville in a surly, careless manner and as soon as the conversation

less manner, and as soon as the conversation was begun he upbraided him for not being more discreet in talking about a commutation more discreet in talking about a commutation of sentence.

"I want you to understand, Scoville," said Guiteau, "that I don't want my sentence commuted to sentence for life. If Arthur can't give me a free, full pardon, I don't want any favors from him. I don't want any more interference in this matter. When I wan't a pardon I shall send word to the president, and at the same time present him with a new edition of my book; that will fix it." He then asked if anything definite had been learned regarding the intentions of General Butler or Messrs. Merrick and Cook. When told that it was doubtful if either could attend to his case he said that it did not matter much, and that he would sooner attend to his own affairs. Then m a generous spirit he called Mr. Scoville aside, and, placing one hundred and twenty-five dollars in his hand, said:

"Here is a part of the money that I received from the sale of my old clothes. You have been pretty kind to me after all, and I guess you need some money."

Mr. Scoville and his client conversed in a of sentence.

from the sale of my old clothes. You have been pretty kind to me after all, and I guess you need some money."

Mr. Scoville and his client conversed in a low tone for several minutes and when they concluded Guiteau smilingly announced that he had buried the hatchet and didn't intend to quarrel with his friends any more, "al though," he added, "Scoville should not have said that I should be hung or my sentence commuted to imprisonment for life."

Guiteau seemed very anxious to ascertain the progress that was being made with his book, sta.ing that he had frequent requests for copies from visitors to his cell, and he concluded the interview by charging Mr. Scoville to hurry up the matter, in order, as he said, that the receipts might be increased."

Mr. Scoville seemed much affected at the action of the prisoner toward him and said to Mr. Reed, while crossing the common in the direction of Lincoln park: "I can't make up my mind to abandon Guiteau's case, for I am satisfied that he will not be able to secure any one to argue his case if you and I leave him." He was asked if anything remained to be done with the bill of exceptions, and replied that as far as he knew it was in good condition for presentment to the court in banc. He said also that District Attorney Corkhill



THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION: FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1882.

# MOWERS, REAPERS, THRESHERS, ENGINES, ETC. ENGINES, ETC.

#### ATLANTA, GEORGIA

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published ever day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month \$2 50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains ding out of Atlanta, and at stands in the scipal southern cities.

OVERTISING RATES depend on location in ser and will be furnished on application. CORRESPONDENCE containing import

ted from as parts of the country. UNDER no circumstances will the editors unde

e to preserve or return manuscripts not availab

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable THE CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 7, 1882.

WE print this morning further details of the murder of young Roundtree in Athens. It appears from the account of the Banner that there was very great excitement in the city. It is fortunate, from all points of view that the reins of government are in such firm

and prudent hands as those of Mayor J. H.

Rucker, who telegraphs us that law and order

In the matter of the South Carolina cases which Mr. Benny Brewster pretends to have so strong a desire to push through in a disinterested manner, there is little to say yet, The proceedings thus far have developed but one thing and that is that the United States government officers are displaying a strangely tyrannical spirit in refusing to allow the accused persons the time which they ask for to

prepare their cases in. FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL HAT TON is almost as frank as Flanagan, of Texas. who said that what the republican party was in convention for was for office. Mr. Hatton simply says that civil service reform is of no account, and that office-holders may go into politice as hard as they please. In a word, Mr. Hatton denies the efficacy of the role under which Hayes had Arthur turned out of the New York collectorship. Mr. Arthur is likely to sustain Mr. Hatton.

VISITING statesman Bill Chandler, of New Hampshire, has at last succeeded in getting what he wanted, and is now Secretary Chandler. Mr. Hunt, of the navy, is gently let out of office by an appointment to Russia, but poor old Kirkwood is kicked out without ceremony to make room for Teller. The last man of the Garfield cabinet is now out; for pretty Bob Lincoln don't count, and as soon as Mr. Arthur dares brave northern opinion of the name of Lincoln out he will go too. The new appointments have nothing to recommend themselves with, either personally or politically, and Chandler's appointment, when Garfield openly refused to appoint him, is a direct slap at the half breed republicans.

ANOTHER installment of interviews with leading employers of women, the general tenor of their remarks is the same. They find women specially adapted to certain kinds of work: they find that they are treated well and that their labor brings or reflects no discredit or dishonor in any way: but on the contrary an enhanced respect. There seems to be no menner of doubt that the field for woman's work is far larger than generally believed and that it is also looked upon with more general favor than has hitherto been believed. As judged by their deportment and not by the nature of their employment, and when their deportment is good they are held in esteem by all people of real worth.

THE CONSTITUTION puts its coat on and takes off its hat when members of the softer sex invade its office. Newspapers are, as a rule, considered to be made wholly for the male portion of the community. Some editors so far forget their duty to the whole public as to print nothing but political and other similar matter which is generally supposed to be of interest to the sterner sex alone. This policy is a great mistake, for it neglects the greater part of the public. So when a lady writes us a letter, so filled with complimentary remarks as to make us blush. is nothing left for us to do except to print it, and say that THE CONSTITUTION hopes that all of its fair readers think as well of it as the one who shows that she is a careful reader of the news of the day.

SECRETARY FRELINGHLYSEN shows by his correspondence on the subject of American to latest possible period. In citizens in arrest in England that he is a bigger lunkhead than he has been given the discredit of. His instructions to Minister Lowell would shame a cowardly school-boy to utter. Where Mr. Blaine starts off by saying that this government must insist that accused cused of and that they shall have a speedy trial. When Mr. Frelinghuysen the northern states. No sane man believe es in he changes these musts and shalls to hopes that England may see her way to doing these things. The fault of inaction seems not so much to be that of Minister Lowell, but of his superior. Half an hour of Blaine is worth a year of Frelinghuysen. It is a pity the ex-secretary could not have had let the eagle scream loud enough to show Mr. Bull that he was not a goose, which Mr. Frelinghuysen makes him appear.

For years England has not only "spoiled the Egyptians" but has literally preyed upon Turkey. There is no real reason why Eng land should have the pickings of all the bones and no one will be displeased to learn that the American eagle doesn't propose to get are, it has entered upon a still stranger phase, entirely left while the banquet is going on. Both Turkey and Egypt know-as the sultan and the khedive have both said-that sense and enterprising Americans are all the | many friends among his professional associates more welcome there. It is really surprising that the enterprising yankee has not realized the Eldorado which lies in the east. An acplished lobbyist should be able to make a rapid future. All it needs is a judicious y of officials and the way is clear to a railway concession, an appoint-

a fish torpedo. All of which have just

A UNIQUE FIRE.

Yesterday for the second time was a house fired in open daylight and audience in the city of Atlanta. The first time the fire was kindled by General Sherman-the last time by the city officials.

The prompt burning of the house in which here had been a case of small pox is an evidence of the thoroughness with which Atlanta tackles anything she takes hold of, even as shy a subject as small-pox. It gives us pleasure to say that the fire was technically a success. The limits to which it should go were definitely marked out before the torch was applied, and though it sat in a perfect nest of inflammable buildings, he flames never went beyond the lines as signed them. Indeed, not one pound of wood or one scrap of brick besides those tainted. was destroyed-the only thing not down in the bills, that fell under the fury of the flames, being the eyebrows of Commissione Fox, who rushed in too recklessly to rescue threatened panel of fence. We have probably heard the last of the fearful small-poxand will soon see a better building arise in the place of the one that was destroyed.

#### FOR REPUBLICAN REFORMERS.

Civil service reformers from Massachusett Missouri should read the verbatim interview with ex-Assistant District Attorney Darnell, giving the reasons for his discharge Attorney General Benny Brewster issued a peremptory dismissal by telegraph because it was demanded by General Longstreet, H P. Farrow and James Adkins, the triumvirate which is "running" the alleged liberal movement in Georgia. There is no com plaint that Mr. Darnell was inefficient, or even that he had served too long. The reason given to Mr. Darnell for his dismissal was that he was "charged with disloyalty to the 'coalition' and with unpardonable friendliness for Andrew Clark," the collector, who was discharged because he was also "disloyal" to the coalition of present and past broken down political hacks and office-seekers who have belonge to every party from that of the "carpet-bag ger" republican, to the "bourbon" democrat and who now seek to delude Mr. Arthur into the idea that they can throw the Georgia delegation to the republican convention in 1884, for him, by dividing the offices among themselves now. If anyone interested in Georgia politics will read Mr. Darnell's letter they will find that it clearly exposes the motives which guide to coalition. It will be interesting to learn that the able republican editors of such papers as the New York Times. Philadelphia Press and other well meaning but ignorant promoters of the new movements in the south will have to say on this point.

#### THE TIDE OF PEOPLE. Just think of it! Seven hundred and

twenty thousand people came last year to this country from other countries, bringing a great deal of money; and what is much better, a determination to make careers in this country, with no intention of returning to the countries from which they came, except as independent citizens of America. Up to this time in 1882, about forty per cent more immigrants have arrived than came over in the corresponding months 1881-thus giving full that one million souls will be added this year to our population. That is to say, more im migrants will be landed than half a dozen of our lesser states contain. A state as populons as Alabama or South Carolina will cross the ocean this year! A city as large as New York, in other words, will seek our shores to somain and bless the land. This million of people will be drawn from nearly every European country. Last year, Germany sent us 249.572; Cauada, 95,188; England, 76, 547: Ireland, 70.910: and Sweden, 55.898, The remainder came from a dozen countries, including China and other Asiatic countries They all bring the will and the capacity to work, even if they have not much ready money. They leave home to work and delve and economize-to get on in the world, in a word: and they settle down in the northern states because all the inducements that reach them relate to northern enterprises. They not only swell the wealth of the states to which they go, but they immediately become immigration agents of the section in which they locate, and the result is that the north gets all the benefits of this immense current of people, and the south gets the goose, mate rially and politically. True, the north may in the course of generations, become to thickly populated, and the overflow may be forced to accept the unimproved lands in the south, but such a movement will be postponed by those who are reaping the rich benefits of immigration meanwhile how will the south stand? We will not again have a defective census to help us out as we will have under the new appor tionment. The census of 1870 was notoriously unperfect, but the census of 1880 was a fair and full count. If we hold our own in Americans shall know what they are ac- 1890 it must be through a growth in population and wealth relatively equal to that of we can do that if the north gets all the immigrants, and we get nothing beyond the home birth rate. These are facts that the future law-makers of the scuth should consider, and perhaps it would be still wiser if the coming voter in the south would put his views on this subject in the next ballot box that he ap-

THE LAMSON CASE AND OTHER THINGS. The Dr. Lamson, whose name has appeared so frequently in our telegrams, and who has recently been tried, convicted and sentenced to death on the charge of poisoning his brother-in-law, has been reprieved for a few days. As strange as some of the details and, in view of this, a review of the case may be interesting just now. Dr. Lamson is a native-born American. His services in the America has nothing to gain in a political Franco-German and Turkish wars made him and won him high honors as a surgeon. In spite of his professional accomplishments and

his high honors, however, he known to be impecunious. impecunious surgeon had a deformed brother-in-law at school at Wimbledon, England. Visiting this brother-in-law, Dr. as governor of a rich province or Lamson took with him his medicine case as

curing the introduction of a patent right usual. The boy was ailing to some extent he would probably have been "seerved" in his and in the presence of the mashim ter of the school. An hour later, Dr. Lamson started for France, and while he was crossing the channel the boy was taken ill and died in great pain. There were strong symptoms of poisoning, and the capsules left howed the presence of quinine and aconitine the latter said to be one of the most deadliest

poisons known to the profession. The suspicion of poisoning at once fastened itself upon Dr. Lamson, who, learning that he was accused, returned to England and surrendered himself to the police. Upon the trial it was proven that Dr. Lamson was not only impecunious, but that he had obtained noney from various persons by giving checks upon banks in which he had no account. The otive for the alleged murder, upon which the evidence, wholly circumstantial in its character, was based, was that the doctor's wife, upon the death of her brother, would fall heir to about \$7,500. In the course of the trial it was stated that another brother, who was also one of the heirs to the estate, had died suddenly, but Dr. Lamson's connection therewith was not established either directly or indirectly.

While aconitine is a deadly poison, experts have found no test for its detection, except by the taste; and yet it was upon the declaration of the professional expert that the symptoms of the poisoning 'cembled those produced by aconitine, and tha some of the powder remaining in the r ceased, contained aconitine was, also, in evidence, that Dr. Lamson h purchased aconitine. Since his e nvictio a considera b'e change has come over the p mind ir England. There has been considerable correspondence of one sort and another in the newspapers, and it seems certain that the public do not unanimously indorse the ver dict of the jury. It is doubted, for instance whether the detection of aconitine by the taste is a sufficiently conclusive test, especially where the life of a human being is at

In addition to these things, his professional omrades in the recent continental wars have had an opportunity to be heard, and they pay a high tribute to his character and conduc Moreover, an American, acting with him at Surjem, writes that the doctor's frequent employment of aconitine as a remedial agen amounted almost to a monomania, and it is also asserted in this connection that some of his nearest kindred have died in an insane

Papers in the case have been the friends of Dr mitted. by Lamson to Attorney-General Brewster. and the latter, after a careful examination. concluded that it was a case in which the president might very properly exercise his good offices. In deference, therefore, to the request of Mr. Arthur, a fortnight's respite has been granted in order that evidence bear ing on the case may be forwarded. Final commutation of the sentence will turn on the evidence of insanity and the supposed delusion on the part of Dr. Lamson as to the virtues of aconitine.

These are the main features of the Lamson case. They are interesting in themselves, but the action of this government is far more in teresting, since it shows beyond all question that the republican party recognizes two grades in citizenship. In the case of Mc-Sweeny, the shillyshallying of Mr. Lowell caused him to be snubbed by the English auhorities, and he not only pocketed the snub. out wrote to McSweeny that in his "opinion" it would be useless to expect Great Britain to ecognize the rights of the American citizens; that is to say, naturalized citizens. In the case of Lamson, who is a native American. even the president busied himself, and there no telling how often Mr Lowell had to tak off his hat and flunk around in order to get the concession. In the case of McSweeny, the government made no attempt whatever. It will be interesting to witness the growth and development of this new phase of republican progress.

MR. TILDEN has composed a letter in regard to Thomas Jefferson. Now that the sage of Grammercy has admitted that he is a Jeffersonian democrat, the campaign may as well be allowed to pro

EADS is now engaged in a controversy with vell known republican journalist and philosopher. Our recollection is that when greater meets grease hen comes the hullabaloo of strife.

BILL CHANDLER is applying for a cabinet position n the ground that narrow waisted workers should take the place of frog-bellied statesmen in positions of honor and profit. The argument is deeper than

WE now know what United States law is as interreted by the officers of the government. It is simple and yet comprehensive. When a rock is flung

at a deputy marshal, somebody must be killed. According to the statutes, as revised by Commis oner Smith, murder committed by a United States officer is simply a misdemeanor. The men who were connected with the murder of Hicks were so naughty that the worthy commissioner held two of them to bail—one in the sum of \$300 and the other in the sum of \$200.

THE Hon. Greenby Raum has cut another notch on lis desk This notch stands for Mr. Hicks, who was shot down in the presence of his family. We need not add that Greenby's desk is ready for an

life to breaking down the superstition that hang about the number 13. He has room 13 at the hotel, wears number 13 shoes, is engaged to 13 girls imes a year. It is generally supposed that Mr. Hendricks will

be p.epared to ride behind his Uncle Samuel J. next season-blanket or no blanket. This is well. We may need Mr. Hendricks in order to steady th THE republicans are already making arrange nents to carry Indiana at the next general election

y bribery and duplicity. It is a little singular hat experts should begin their labors at this stage THE Hon, Jack Sherman discovered that the

weather in South Carolina was rather cool for the ARE we to understand that the Hon. B. Brewste ost his under-lip in South Carolina, and that he is

endeavoring to get even? If a national democratic party is a good thing, how much better would a successful national dem ocratic party be? Our distinguished statesmen should all pool their issues.

THE Easter moon has put all sorts of notion he heads of the mocking birds.

HAD Commissioner Smith known the trouble in which he was involving the republican end of THE experienced house fly is engaged in

Owners of carp ponds in middle Georgia and the United States of America should begin to set their spring guns. To vary the advice, a spring gun should not be set in sum

PERSONAL

GEORGE SCOVILLE, Guiteau's counsel, is seriusly ill JOHN G. WHITTIEE has written a commen orative poem dwelling upon the children's love for Mr. Longfellow.

MME. PATTI and M. Nicolini Patti sailed esterday in the Arizona with seventeen trunks full

GORHAM D. ABBOTT, a son of the late Rev J. S. C. Abbott, and Miss Ella J. Soper, both dead nutes, were married at Lowell on Saturday. THE following marriage announcement ap

peared in a Long Island paper recently: Smith-

Smith-at Smithtown Branch, C. W. Smith to Hat tie Smith, of Smithtown. GENERAL HURLBUT, who was married a lady of western New York, leaves one son, also married, who was with him as his acting secre

tary of legation in Peru. THE Union and Recorder presents the claims of Hon. F. G. Du Bignon, of Baldwin county, to succeed Mr. Blount in congress, should the latte.

gentleman be chosen governor. Mr. Longrellow always bore the infliction of countless visitors with a genial patience. " nsider," he used to say, "that I have entertaine

a great many angels unawares." OSCAR WILDE, upon his return to New Vork will give a final lecture upon art subject apropos of his American tour and his reception the mining districts. He will sail for England about six weeks.

CORNELIUS J. VANDERBILT, was tall, very nder and bent from weakness and habitus stooping. His face was very thin, and his feature vere sharp and irregular. He wore a beard and another which were slightly gray. SABA BERNHARDT Was married to a Greek gentleman of position, named Damola, in St. An drews' church. Wells London, on Monday. The

couple left imms diately for Barcelona, where Sars will continue her professional career. THE democrats sat with a broad grin or their faces during the reading of the veto message Mr. Page sat by Senator Miller and looked sad. M Hoar grinned and smiled and Dawes chuckled, as much as to say the half-breeds have won.

THE talk of Secretary Folger for governo of New York is alarming the Cornell men. They fear a Folger Loom, Colonel George Bliss is an open and avowed Folger man. The question at Albany is "Does he voice President Arthur's sentiments?" MR. MARSHALL P. WILDER, the horticulturist, says that he found, on visiting the famous viceyard of Johannisberg, that the wine made from grapes grown on the top of the hill brought \$10 a bottle, that on the side, half way down, \$5, and that bottom only 2 francs.

MILLAIS, the artist, is a remarkably handome man, of lofty stature-he measures six feet two inches-and keen, refined face. He is married a Scotch iady and has nine children. He paints all his landscapes out of doors in the shelier of a three-sided hut, shoking sway industricusly at his pipe the while.

A REMARKABLE dinner was recently given in Paris, the guest being a young man of 96, and the fifty-nine hosts having an average of 70. The uest was the well-known savant, M. Chevreul, tho was entertained by his colleagues of the Sociwho was entertained by his collengues of the Societe National d'Agriculture in commemoration o ete National d'Agriculture in commemoration of the fiftieth anuiversary of his election M. Lumas, the great chemist, who took the chair, is himself 82, and the two youngest men in the room were the Due d'Aumale and Mr. Pitman, who represented the Royal Agricultural society of England. All the most illustrious men of science in France were present, and the dinner was a perfect one, the brandy served with the coffee dating from the year in which M. Chevreul was born (.786), while Chateaux Maigaux of 1811 was handed around as a liqueur at dessert. These good things were not, however, appreciated by the guest, who has never tasted wine or spirits in his life.

### CURRENT COMMENT

Fall Earthquake. Baltimore Gazette. New York has been shocked by an earthquake

she will experience a political earthquake this fall. The stalwarts must go. Cincinnati Enquirer. Our republican friends did not know the Pond bill was loaded. Still, we think they should not

## have blown into the muzzlo

Louisville Post. It is only a question of time when business must idjust itself to the economical basis, after the penny has once been introduced. The railway com panies of the south can now safely introduce the plan of charging rates to the penny. The moral ecouragement would decide the issue. They should carry out the design which was so favorably entertained and suggested by Mr. Atmore, of the Louisville and Nashville.

#### Diversified Farming. Charlotte Observer

We hail it then as a good sign that the subject o diversified farming is beginning to receive that atdiversified farming is beginning to receive that attention which its importance demands. We want to see the day the importation of meat, hay, meal, flour, grain, eve, for consumption in the south will be among the things that were, for then will she be rally, truly and solidly independent, and her people on the road to substantial and permanent independence, while the development of her manufacturing and other industrial enterprises will add to her wealth and make her rich indeed.

### Dled With His Boots On.

St. Louis Globe Democrat. There was something in the manner of the death of Jesse James which will appeal to the sympathy of weak-minded people, and there will be many to of weak-minded people, and there will be many to exclaim that it was unfair to "shoot him from behind," to "kill him I ke a dog," etc. Well, perhaps it would have been better if Mr. James had been duly notified of the intention to kill or capture him, and if he had, in pursuance of that notification, been killed or captured: but the chances were fearfully acainst the feasibility of such an undertaking. The fact is that the outlaw met precisely the death he merited—the death he himself had inflicted on scores of men during the war and store. He never took even chances with an advernad innicied on scores of men during the war and since. He never took even chances with an adversary unless compelled to do so. Of course, it would have satisfied the ends of justice better if he had been captured alive and tried and publicly executed; but so far as the community is concerned, any form of death for him was better than his continued life.

### That Pastoral Again.

New York Herald. Its remarkable declarations are binding upon the opinion and conduct of all good Catholics in five ates, and in proportion as any Catholics in those states rejects those declarations—which as thus presented must stand to him as the interpretations of the will of God—he rejects his religion It can hardly be an exaggeration to say that the Cincinnati council makes it impossible for any man to be in that province at once agood Catholic and a good citizen of the United States; for while it codemns many theories that are mere philosoph cal rubbish in politics, it condemns also the very theory of a popular and democratic state. It declares that the doctrine of human equality is a gross error, and that it is heresy to hold that all power is from the people. That is not merely due to a blunder of confounding politics with religion, but the council holds that a state cannot rest upon the will of the people, and that governments and states must be founded upon the law of God, and that the priest is the proper exponent of that law. If this pastoral is not corrected by the superior authority of the pope, the Catholic church, in a part of this country at least, enters upon ar open war against those conceptions and theories of politics upon which the liber ties of the people stand. states rejects those declarations-which as thus pre

### COTTON SEED.

Its Value as Auxiliary Food for Horses and Mules. From the New Orleans Times Democrat. The whole south is short of food stuffs, and hav-

ing to buy at enormous prices, I take pleasure in irculating through your paper the results of twelve months experience in feeding cotton seed in the rough state to my horses and mules, believing if it was generally practiced it would save millions of dollars to the southern people.

I have kept cotton seed in my horse troughs, say one half inch deep, and feed corn, fodder and outs

on top of it. It mixes with the cotton seed, and the orses and mules grautanty prinkle salt and ashes in small quantities over the eed. They eat about one-half bushel of seed to bout ten head perday, and I think it saves me one-half bushel of corn to every half bushel of seed eaten, and it does the stock more good. They are perfectly healthy, their hair keeps sleek and they are generally in good condition. The hulls of the seed can be seen in their manure, with the kernel

seed can be seen in their manure, with the series thoroughly digested.

Of course it can only be used as an auxillary feed as with cattle. Few horses or mules care for it, but I notice those which eat it best keep the fattest. So impressed had I become with this cheap feed, that I recently purchased in New York, of David Kahnweiler, a cotton seed huller, thinking they have a smell which horses don't like, while the rough cotton seed has not, and I think the hulls act as a roughness. This cotton seed mill, however, is a seed has not, and thinking seed mill, however, is ghness. Thi cotton seed mill, however, is d corn cob and shuck chopper (the best I ev d corn cob and shuck chopper) and answer

#### THE TARIFF COMMISSION BILL. x-Senator Euton on the Probabilities of Its Passag

From the New York World. WASHINGTON, April 2.- Ex-Senator Faton, of Con necticut, who introduced the tariff commission bill in the senate in the last congress, is of the opinion that the bill will pass the house and become a law within a month. He has watched the legislative course of this measure with much interest ts parent, he has all along maintained that it would pass the senate, even while senators were in doubt. As the bill passed the senate it authorizes a com mission to be appointed to investigate the subject of internal revenue taxation. The bill pending in the house does not authorize the commission to dea with this subject, but this difference is not regarded as material by the friends of the bill. As a matter as material by the friends of the bill. As a matter of fact, the subject of internal revenue is one upon which congress can immediately lay its hand and promptly possess itself of all needed information. Indeed, the ways and means committee have already agreed upon an internal revenue bill.

Mr. Eaton, in reply to the argument that the tariff commission would simply mean delay, says that there certainly will be delay in tariff legislation without it. The tariff statutes relate to more than ten thousand articles; the subject of woul alone in.

without it The tariff statutes relate to more that ten thousand articles, the subject of wool alone in cluding sixteen hundred. Mr. Eaton says that whatever this congress might do, it will accomplish nothing in legislation upon so intricate a subject with so many numification inperfectly under stood, or not understood at all, without the aid of a subject with a subject with subject with the sub stood, of not understood at an, white at a task of commission. He also makes the interesting statement that every member of the senate is on record as having voted at one time or another for some kind of a tariff commission bill, either a commission of members or a mixed commission, or a commission of persons in civil life. As this congress is notoriously disposed to do nothing with the tariff tax, Mr. Eaton argues that as a commission would at least begin to do something, the commission does not mean delay.

Some of the friends of the revision and reformation of the tariff system believe that if a commission would report, so parately and promptly, upon the six great subjects to which the tariff statutes relate—cotton, wook iron, mining, general manufacturing and great subjects of which the tariff statutes related. He also makes the interest

the six great subjects to which the tariff statutes re late—cotton, wool, iron, mining, general manufacturing and general agricultur—a tariff system could be built up without log-rolling. This is Mr. Eaton's hope and this would indeed be a great gain, for our present tariff system is the product of the most serious, persistent and corrupt log-rolling, made possible only by the necessities of war. If a tariff commission bill passes the house it will only be after about three weeks of speech makwar. If a tarm community only be after about three weeks of speech ma will only be after about three weeks of speech making. But this discussion will not be without profit and instruction to the country. Of course it is needless to say that some of the most carriest friends of tariff reform in congress differ with Mr. Eaton as to the merits and probable results of a tariff commission bill. But Mr. Laton does not understand how any man who favored the creation of an electoral commission to be clothed with congressional power can question the constitutional propriety of creating a commission to be clothed with no powers save to gather information. The four months that have passed since the assembling of congress are arguments against the commission bill and each succeeding month till the bill passes, should it pass, will be an additional argument against the bill. This fact is not overlooked by the opponents of any change an additional argument against the biff. This fact is not overlooked by the opponents of any change in the present tariff statutes. These last named are meined to delay tariff I gislation, and have the ability to secure delay. The issue between protection and free trade is not joined in this contest in its present shape. It can hardly be said that the tendency toward protection and the tendency toward free trade are at this moment brought into conflict. All men, save the monopolists who are enriched by the tariff laws and the republican politicians who are anxious to keep the tariff question in politics in precisely the condition in which it now is, admit that a tariff revision is necessary. But these monopolists and politicians seem to be in out these monopolists and politicians seem to be in ontrol in this house of representatives.

### SHERMAN EXPOSED AGAIN

## A Clerk Given Leave of Absence and \$6 to Work Up

Washington, April 2 -Mr Emerson the ex easury clerk who was sent by Mr. Sherman to Ar kansas two vehrs ago to try to secure the state dele gation to Chicago for Sherman, is out with a card, pased upon Mr. Sherman's misrepresentation of him before the recent senate investigating commit tee. The card leads off with an intimation that Mr. Sherman may have an opportunity before a tribunal where senatorial etiquette will not shield swer for his cowardly and sanderous attack made under cover of a secret investigation of which Mr. Sherman was virtually a member, and the nature of which I was not permitted to know until I read it in the report submitted to congress by the committee." Emerson then goes on to tell how Sherman sent for him and, offering him an indefinite leave of absence with pay, asked him to go to Arkansas for the purpose named. Emerson agreed to go, and Sherman gave him a check for \$100, with the advice to husband his resources. Ralifond fares there and return were \$94, leaving Emerson \$6 with which to work up the convention and pay his own expenses. He stayed there two months, frequently writing to Sherman of his plans and their probable cost, and receiving in reply authority to go anead. expenses. He stayed there two months, frequently writing to Sherman of his plans and their probable cost, and receiving in reply authority to go anead. These plans included treasury appointments which were subsequently made. Emerson had himself elected a delegate to Chicago, but the convention instructed for Grant, and he was bound by instructions. Upon his return Emerson presented a bill for expenses. He says Sherman tried to evade payment until confronted by his own written authority for incurring expenses whereupon ne gave Emerson from the treasury for prolonged absence from his desk. A letter from Powell Clayton is subjected to the card in which that statesman warns Emerson in effect that sherman is a "bad lot," and the card closes with extracts from Arkansas papers while Emerson was in that state, showing that he did good work for Sherman. Editor Hinton also pays his respects to Mr. Sherman today, saying Sherman is a "scurrilous blackgu-rd and libeller." It will be remembered that Sherman farman had restried that Hinton was a "dead beat and a man of the type of Guiteau," and had referred to several public men from whom he had ocrived that impression. Hinton addressed notes to the gentlemen named, and they have replied that Sherman could not have received such an impression from them. One of them, indeed, had never talked with Sherman about Hinton.

### MUTINY ON THE HIGH SEAS.

### allors Refusing to Work in the Midst of a Heav

Gale.
HALIFAX, April 4.—The steamer Ayrshire, from Montrose, Scotland, bound for New York, with a cargo of potatoes, put into this port to-day short of coal, after an extremely severe passage of twentysix days. The steamer's departure from Montrose was hastened by a heavy gale blowing at that por on the 6th of March, the day of sailing, there on the 6th of March, the day of sailing, there being considerable dang r of her running ashore. Shortly after leaving port the ship was struck by a tremendous sea. Captain Ross, who was at the wheel, was knocked down and had one of his arms br ken and the wheel-chains were smashed. The crew then refused to work, wanting to return, and the captain and the office s, although the former was partly disabled, had to manage the ship alone. The storm continued to rage flercely for several days heavy waves frequently breaking over the steamer. The men were continually in peril of losing their lives. Some of the crew sustained injuries, the most serious of which were the breaking of the carpenier's legs and the dislocating of the boat swain's shoulder. For awhile after this there was a slight abatement in the storm, but the strong head winds and heavy seas rendered it impossible for the steamer to make much headway. On the 22d a heavier wave than any preceding swept the deck and carried everything movable, including two life-boats; two hatches and the companion way and the foretopsail yard was lost. The second officer was washed over by the deluge, but a receding wave brought him back. An iceberg of immense size was sighted when the steamer was off the banks of Newfoundland and a large quantity of drift ice was passed through. Captain Ross states that the voyage was the hardest ever made by him. On the steamer's arrival here five of her sew deserted. After coaling she will proceed to on the 6th of March, the day of sailing, there

Seeking Burled Tre

Seeking Burled Treasure.

Little Rock, Ark., April 6.—A "queer circumstance has been developed here in the history of the Iron Mountain train robbery which occurred on the night of September 22. It will be remembered that three boys, Archie Horn, Phillip Delany and William Cox, were arrested, the two first named in the Chockaw nation, and the latter in Texas, and tried, found guilty and sent to the penitentiary, for a term of years equivilant to a life sentence. The boys secured almost 20.

some of it being four-d on their person at the time of their capture, and a portion of it being found under logs and in the recesses of the woods where the robbers had concealed it. Recently Horn confessed that he knew where a large sum was still buried, and yesterday he was taken from the state prison for the purpose of pointing out the spot where the money was hidden. It is said the money is concealed at a point near the line dividing Sevier county from the Choctaw nation. When last heard from, Horn and his guards had left the railroad and were traveling overland in that direction. A good deal of curiosity is felt concerning the result of the search, but it will be some days before definite information on this point can be obtained.

#### A Mormon Council

Special Dispatch to The Constitution. Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

ST Louis, April 6.—A dispatch from Independence, Mo., says the general conference of the world of the Church of Latterday Saints, (antipolygamy Mormons) began here this morning and will continue for ten days. Over 5,000 delegates are present from all over the United States and Canada, and several from England. The pre-ident and prophet. Joseph Smith. Jr., son of Joseph Smith, Sr., translator of the book of Mormon, presided over the meeting. The conference is expected to be one of unusual interest and importance.

#### Raids on Lone Widows

Raids en Lone Widows.

Detrioit, Mich., April 6.—Two dari g miscreant visited the house of a widow named Cooley in broad daylight, at Jackson this morning, and robbed her of a sessikin sacque and a lot of jewelry valued in all at \$400. One of them held a revolve at her head while the other gathered up the "swag." After leaving Mrs. Cooley they went through the same performance at the house of a widow named Mrs. Andrew Wilson in another part of the town. Here their booty amounted to over \$1,000 worth of jewelry, silver plate and other valuable articles. The robbers were not ungentle in their treatment. Here their tooty amounted to over \$1,000 worm of jewelry, siver plate and other valuable articles. The publisher were not ungentle in their treatment of the widows, but insisted on having all they could lay their hands on.

The Malleys Confident of Acquittal.

New HAVEN Ct., April 6—James Msiley, said to-day while talking to a reporter at the jail about the coming trial, that he surely expected to take the witness stand. He repeated his utter ignorance of the manner of Jennie Cramer's death, and thought those who had testified against him were either mistaken or they lied. "My tood." he exclaimed, "it's a horrible thought. Just think of it, people deliberately swearing a man's life away." He said he had no doubt that he and his cousin would be homorably acquitted. Janes has gained 27 pounds of flesh during the eight months he has been locked up and Walter about 10. The Malleys Confident of Acquittal.

#### The Tennessee Legislature

The Tennesse Legislature.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

Nashville, ppill 6.—The legislature convened here to-day. One of the purposes of the extra session is to redistrict the state into ten congressional districts. The resignation of Sentor Barrett has created much talk, as his resignation will very considerably change the complexion of the senate in the event of a proposition to settle the debt at 163 was passed by the constant of the regular session by a bure majority, senate at the regular session by a bare majority Barnett being one out of thirteen who voted for it

#### The Rhode Island Election

The Rhode Island Election.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

Providence, R. I., April 5.—The state election to-day was regarded as a foregone conclusion, and but little interest was manifested Intlefield, republican, for governor has 3,000 to 4 000 majority. The senate will stand twenty-eight republicans to eight democrats, and the house, probably, sixty republicans to ten democrats. It is understood that most of the republicans favor the reelection of Henry B. Anthony, to the United States senate for the fifth term.

#### The New York Cotton Exchange

New York, April 6.—The members of the cotton exchange yesterday voted in favor of giving the board of managers power to purchase a plat of ground and to erect a building thereon for the purground and to creet a building thereon for the pur-poses of ex hange at a cost not to exceed \$8,0,000. The present building is to b sold and the proceeds applied toward the new structure. The exchange hrs a surplus fund of more than \$150,000 drawing 3 per cent interest, and has a standing offer of \$130,-000 for its present property.

#### Steumbont Accident.

YAZOO CITY, Miss, April.—The steambeat City of YaZoo ran into the iron bridge here this morning, knocking down the stationa y span at the right bank. The length of the span is eighty-five feet. The boat was but slightly injured. The steamer Desmet had her wheelhouse torn off, and her shaft broken by running into this span of the bridge three weeks ago

New Orleans, April 6—The reorganization of the republican parish committee last night elicited a spirited contest. The combination against Dumont, the regular chairman of the republican state committee, by the opposition managers, failed, the regulars electing their temporary chairman by a two thirds vote.

The Louisians Republicans.

### Attempted Su'elde.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. April 6.—Alvah C. Rooney, a painter well known in Marietta and Acworth, Ga., attempted suicide to-night by shooting himself in the head with a pisol. Up to this time he is still

### The Haverhill Fire Claims

Boston, April 6—The underwriters have adjusted heir losses by the great file at Haverhill, and the obal which the companies is obliged to pay is within a few thousand of \$2,000,000. The salvage amounted to hardly five per cent.

### QUEBEC, April 5.—A snow storm several feet deep locks all the roads.

### A LENTEN DREAM.

The lights are out, the play is done, The joyous hap y time has fied; I sit alone as with the dead And wish the play were half begun.

Before my musing vision rise Fair phantoms from lire's passing stream, And in a sweet, delightful dream I mingle reverie with sighs. Like wrecks upon youth's golden strand Lie relies of that blissful time— A flower, a lock of hair, a rhyme, A tiny glove from one fair hand.

Nay! here are other locks of hair, More faded flowers, of gloves a scor Of dainty, scented notes ome mor My trophies. Ah! I must beware.

I've tasted well of every dish That pleasure spreads within its hall; But now I've bid adieu to all; And live on memories—and fish.

#### -American Oneen. FINANCIAL FACTS.

New York, April 6.—Stock speculation opened opened weak and prices showed a decline from yesterday's closing quotation of ½ to 1½. He uston and Texas, Manhattan Feach and Louisville and Nashville being preminent in the decline while Nashville and Chattanooga opened 2½ lower at 6%. In the early trade, after fractional advance in the general list and 1 per cent in Louisville and Nashville, a decline of ½ to 3 per cent was recorded in which Lake Shore, Denver and Rio Grande, Michigan Central, Canada Southern, Missouri Pacific, Louisville and Nashville, Western Union and New York Central were most conspicuous. In the early part of the afternoon there was a recovery of ½ to 1½ per cent, Michigan Central, Denver and Rio Grande and Louisville and Nashville being prominent therein. After which the market although somewhat irregular, sold down ½ to 1½ per cent, New York Central, Reading, Michigan Central and Western Union being most conspicuous in the decline. Missouri P. cific advanced ½, fell off 1 ecovered 1 and reacted ½ per cent, while Hannibel and St. Joe preferred sold down 1 and advanced 1 per cent. Subsequently an advance of ½ to 1 per cent, Subsequently an advance of ½ to 1 per cent, in the final dealing some shares recovered fraction and Ohio and Missouri 1 per cent, but the general market closed weak and ½ to 3 per cent below yesterday's closing prices the latter for Lake Shore. Transactions a gregated 500,000.

| . 391            |
|------------------|
| .190             |
| 113              |
| . 57             |
| 62               |
| . 38             |
| . 53             |
| . 91             |
| .111%            |
| .1191            |
| 421              |
| .113             |
| 75               |
| 127              |
| 12814            |
| .138             |
| . 1614           |
| 128/             |
| .165             |
| 135%             |
| .110%            |
| 77%              |
| . 55%            |
| 64               |
| $120\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 138              |
| 138<br>21        |
| 140              |
| 30%              |
| 102              |
| 33%              |
| 58%              |
|                  |

AND WHA

In John Keely Pactory; in Franklin

In continu with employ this city the

"I paid off afternoon," THE CONSTITU hargains were perhaps the try the exper hind the con

"Will you "Of course noticed the di for articles of them trade sides this, w parcels in orde

in a dry goods a small number "How was the "With so m to increase my upon some of come in and pa wait until one gaged in order

"Is there in . if I were to teil our young ladie men of charact way the equal tree parlor. No of such gentlem constant receipt from the most r All this goes to s and respected, ar necessity of worl any of the laud hood."

"How do they "There is sin There are no be cent a woman ge employing large while in that tim in acts of dishone in acts of dishe been even a bi gle woman. Th meaning of the v quick, sprightly male labor

"As favorable been a wonderfu country regarding as Atlanta was ter parison to the pre-"In what brane them?"
"I have as sal

stantly employed sides large quanti out to women manufacture o wear, ulsters, et ment to 41. The wages paid these joyment, home e than there hundred men in the

"Regulariy, of much do I pay milliners are en while most of the wages average all month, accordin work. "Now, Mr. Kee

let me ask what is advice on this st the part of true I men in preference ply for it. They and willing to plea their money. Bu

posed upon emple "What is that?" "It is to exerci as to whom he en to work. In order pleasant for them t as select as your pa sonal guarantee ti in your establishment tact only with willing to introd This may be a lit untold good you Why, just look are growing warmer woman you see b lady—a lady in the the word, and I ta it is in my power t their employer."

At the Ge "The Georgia gir observed En Cah suit company, "I

nent satisfaction. accurate eye to ju A girl from Eurothe north, judge "she is a foreigne dress. The colors are simply expen dress, and make more in style and street," he contin street," he contingirl. Now, den't y girl. Now, den't best dressed of the her make-up is?"

Ed had the be glance testified, so

"What classes of new trade in Atla

ssful. To how many do
"We have forty ne. Theirs is m of it is done at home to work this way, espother cares. They a week. We have seven we pay from \$5 to \$1 ploy two milliners en-workers se "Have you ever al

help?" the to work, and they ar respectability, too.
teep the best of com
after, and are in ever
ladies in the land.
lines of my business
anta, and I can tell y
chance here for ind THE A'CLANTA CONSTITUTION: FRIDAY, APRIL 7. 1882.

#### OUR WOMEN,

AND WHAT THEY FIND TO WORK

In John Keely's Establishment; in the Georgia Suit Factory; in the Sun-Bounet Factory, and the Franklin Printing Company's Bindery— The Work and the Wages Paid.

In continuation of the series of interview with employers on the work for women in this city the following is to be added:

this city the following is to be added:

At John Keely's.

"I paid off sixty-three women on Saturday afternoon," remarked John Keely, as he looked around over the busy mart wherein THE CONSTITUTION has so often declared that bargains were to be had. "I was the first, or perhaps the second, dry goods merchant to try the experiment of employing ladies behind the counter in Atlanta."

"Will you tell us all about it?"

"Will you tell us all about it?"

"Of course I will. Early in my career I noticed the diffidence with which ladies called for articles of clothing peculiar to their sex, and I readily saw that with ladies to wait on."

"Will readily saw that with ladies to wait on."

"Will readily saw that with ladies to wait on."

"Will readily saw that with ladies to wait on."

"Will readily saw that with ladies to wait on."

"Will readily saw that with ladies to wait on."

"Will read the find so the ultimate possibility of course the plain sun bounet.

"I have just sold out my business to Well-house & Fleishel," said Mr. Wiseberg, "but my later to haughter the ultimate possibility of course the ultimate possibility of cou

for articles of clothing peculiar to their sex, and I readily saw that with ladies to wait on them trade could be largely increased. Besides this, women are so much more docile,

to increase my force to meet the demand upon some of my customers. Ladies would come in and passing by the young men would wait until one of the young ladies was disen-

gaged in order to be waited on."

THE SOCIAL PEATURE.

"Is there in Atlanta any sort of ostracism against ladies who work for wages?"

"None whatever. You would be astonished if I were to tell you company which many of our young ladies keep. They have for beaux men of character, of business habits, in every way the equal of any to be found in a Peachtree parlor. Not only have they the cosnpany of such gentlemen as these, but they are inconstant receipt of kindnesses and attentions from the most prominent ladies of the city. All this goes to show that they are honored and respected, and that their being under the necessity of working does not interfere with any of the laudable ambitions of works."

You see work did not hurt her,"

THE CASEREVERISE.

"Do you find women anxious to work?"

"I do. There was a time when it was difficult to get women to work here. The situation is now reversed, and the difficulty is to furnish them with the work for which they are so anxious. The true philanthrophist is he who devises means to meet this want."

Bookbinding.

The Frankim steam printing house employs about one hundred hands, one-fourth of whom are girls in its bindery. At present they are not employed in the other departments. In a talk with Mr. James P. Harrison, the president of the property of t

"How do they compare with the men?"
"There is simply no comparison at all.
There are no beer bills, no et ceteras, every
cent a woman gets she uses well and for the
comforts of home. For ten years I have been
employing large numbers of both sexes, and
while in that time I have detected many men
in acts of dishonesty, but never once has there in acts of dishonesty, but never once has there been even a breath of suspicion against a single woman. They are honest in the strictest meaning of the word; polite, accommodating.

"How is public sentiment in regard to fe-male labor?"

"As favorable as it could be. There has been a wonderful advance of sentiment in the country regarding this question. Advanced as Atlanta was ten years ago, it bears no com-parison to the present time." parison to the present time.

"In what branches of trade do you employ

"I have as salesladies, 14; milliners con-"I have as salesiadies, 14; milliners constantly employed in my manufactory, 8, besides large quantities of work which is given out to women who work at home; and in the manufacture of all kinds of ladies' underwear, ulsters, etc., I give constant employment to 41. This makes 63, and from the worse rold those 63 women there is more enwages paid these 63 women there is more en-joyment, home comfort and genuine good done than there is from the wages of any five

women will work if they can get it, and it is the part of true manhood to give work to wemen in preference to men where the two apply for it. They are honest, conscientious and willing to please, and do more good with their money. But there is a grave duty imposed upon employers."

"What is that?"

"It is to exercise the most scrupulous care as to whom he employs. Good women want to work. In orier to render it possible and pleasant for them to work, make your factory as select as your parlor. Let it be your per-sonal guarantee that a woman going to work in your establishment will be thrown in contact only with people whom she would be willing to introduce into her own home circle. This may be a little trouble, but what doe the trouble amount to when you consider the untold good you will have accomplished. Why, just look around you," said Mr. Keely, growing warmer with his subject, "every woman you see behind these counters is a lady—a lady in the best and highest sense of

the word, and I take pleasure in the fact that it is in my power to be their friend as well as

At the Georgia Suit Factory. "The Georgia girl beats them all, though," observed Ea Cahn, manager of the Georgia suit company, "I had at first to rely upon foreigners for my work; it looked as if the Georgia girls would never bearn to work, but they have done it, and their work gives eminent satisfaction."

"Why do you prefer Georgia girls?"

"Why do you prefer Georgia girls?" "They have a natural taste for dress and an A girl from Europe, or from many parts of the north, judges a dress solely by its the north, judges a dress solely by its cost. See that lady passing the door now," said he, "she is a foreigner, you can tell it by her dress. The colors are guady, the trimmings are simply expensive, but not at all tasty; why, a Georgia girl will take the price of that why, a Georgia girl will take the price of that dress, and make three for the money, far more in style and taste. Look across the street," he continued, "that is a Georgia girl. Now, don't you confess that she is the best dressed of the two, and yet how simple

her make-up is?"

Ed had the best of the argument, as a glance testified, so he was brought down to

ance testified, so he particulars.

"What classes of work do you carry on?"

"The manufacture of ready made suits for ladies and children. It is in some senses a new trade in Atlanta, and is proving very successful."

"To how many do you give employment?"

"We have forty women on dressmaking "We have forty women on dressmaking "Theirs is mostly piece-work, and much many women prefer Many women prefer have been dead to you were considered by the government as strong as law and equity could make them, were of sufficient moment to warrant him in calling on you again when he returned to New York?"

The manufacture of ready made suits for made to him, shipherd.

Great interests which Huribut so emphatically stated to you were considered by the government as strong as law and equity could make them, were of sufficient moment to warrant him in calling on you again when he returned to New York?"

The manufacture of ready made suits for made to him, shipherd.

Great interests which Huribut so emphatically stated to you were considered by the government as strong as law and equity could make them, were of sufficient moment to warrant him in calling on you again when he returned to New York?

The manufacture of ready made suits for made to him, shipherd.

The province of the letter, in made to him, shipherd.

The province of the letter, in made to him, shipherd.

The province of the letter, in made to him, shipherd.

The province of the letter, in made to him, shipherd.

The province of the letter, in made to him, shipherd.

The province of the letter, in made to him, shipherd.

The province of the letter, in made to him, shipherd.

The province of the letter, in made to him, shipherd.

The province of the letter, in made to him, shipherd.

The province of the letter, in made to him, shipherd.

The province of the letter, in made to him, shipherd.

The province of the letter, in made to him, shipherd. "To how many do you give employment?"

"We have forty women on dressmaking alone. Theirs is mostly piece-work, and much of it is done at home. Many women prefer to work this way, especially when they have other cares. They average from \$4 to \$12 a week. We have seven sales ladies to whom we pay from \$5 to \$12 a week. We also employ two millingers. We have among our women-workers several Jewish refugees from the way in the workers several desired."

for industrious women. But excuse me, I see a cus tomer, said Ed., as he scampered off.

sides this, women are so much more docile, so susceptible of discipline, so nimble, so naturally inclined to please, and, lastly, so fitted to keep ribbons, small packages and folded parcels in order, that there could be no question of their special fitness to serve customers in a dry goods store. I accordingly employed a small number as an experiment."

"How was the innovation received?"

"With so much favor that I was compelled to increase my force to meet the demand upon some of my customers. Ladies would come in and passing by the young men would of the serve customers. Ladies would come in and passing by the young men would serve contacted a splendid marriage, and now rides in her own carriage. You see work did not hurt her."

The case are value of designs and styles. At first we want the girls to work there, so that they may acquire a knowledge of the business, then they are allowed to take the material home where, I have no doubt, many of them find it pleasanter to work. They always make good time, are reliable, and find no social inconvenience from the fact that they have to work, one young lady, who worked for me several months since, has contracted a splendid marriage, and now rides in her own carriage. You see work did not hurt her."

son, the president of the company, he said that he was confident that women will serve as well as press feeders and compositors as men and boys. They are much more orderly and neat, and acquire more rapidly than males, the knowledge of type setting, press feeding, etc., and they execute these details with great facility. In many

thirds of them are females. In the work of feeding presses, managing ruling machines, stitching, folding, etc., they are found much more efficient than boys. The main details of the departments are under the direction of men, but to the lighter and more delicate work it is found by experiment that girls are especially suited; so in all instances they are given the preference. Such is the universal testimony of employers and foremen." estimony of employers and foremen."
"Do you meditate any increase of your

orce?"
"In the book-binding departmen's its are indispensible, and here the number employed is large, but so soon as we tet established in our new quarters at the orner of Alabama and Forsyth streets, the number of female employes will be doubled."
"What do they make?"
"They make from \$1.50 to \$5.00 per week,

and in some instances \$8.00."
"Character, society and deportment?"
"The general character of the girls of this establishment is good, and their habits are

position to look down upon females employed in offices, manufactories and stores, is rapidly passing away from this community. They are now judged by their deportment and not by the nature of their employment and when their deportment is good they are held in esteem by all people of real worth."

SHIPHERD ON THE STAND.

Blackening Huribut's Name Without Any Evidence Washington, April 6.—In the Shipherd investigation to day, the witness stated that the correspondence with Hurlbut was begun by a letter from himself to Mr. Hurlbut May 28th. The witness was closely pressed with ques-tions, with a view to extracting something definite relative to the encouragement, if any, he had received from the executive. He stated that Hurlbut did not speak of the president or secretary of state, but in an embassadorial way used the expression "the government," which led him (Shipherd) to

government, which led him (Shipherd) to believe he (Hurlbut) spoke by authority.

THE PRESIDENT'S PARTICIPATION.

The only evidence that witness had that the president ever a v any papers or kney anything about the business of the Peruvian company was a letter he (Shipherd) received from J. Stanley Brown, the president's pri-vate secretary, stating: "Your letter received vate secretary, stating: "Your let and referred to state department."

and referred to state department."

BLACKENING HURLBUT 8 NAME.

Shipherd was asked in regard to his letter to Hurlbut offering him a \$250,000 interest, why he did not submit the proposition to him orally at their interview in New York, and replied: "Because I found I could not control the direction of his mind, or the view he might be led to take. I wanted to put it in writing. I meant to be responsible for exactly what I said, and wanted to say only what I meant. I did intend to convey to him the idea that if, upon the knowledge of our plans and purposes, it should seem to him perfectly proper to do so, that he or his friends should receive an interest of \$250,000. I meant to influence him to the extent of preventing to influence him to the extent of preventing him from opposing us." The witness admitted that he would not have approached Hurlbut had he believed him to have been a man of

to New York?

Answer—It certainly did so seem to me. I suppose Hurlburt did not call upon me because he was not in the pay of the Credit Industrial, and was not paid to call. That was

THE END OF CIVIL SERVICE.

liberty to think and speak and act in political matters according to his own will and conscience, provided only that he honorably and duties within the limit indicated. A public officer is a freeman socially and politically, with a man's duties and responsibilities to answer for."

answer for."

THE ORIGIN OF THE QUESTION.

The immediate question from the Cincinnati postmaster was whether one of his clerks could serve as alderman. Mr. Hatton answered that he could, under the conditions here

THE DESCITUTE DISTRICTS.

An Anneal to New York for the Sufferers in Louisian An Appeal in New York for the Sufferers in Louisians.

New York, April 6.—The Tribune publishes a card over the signature of Alice T. Barlow, setting forth from private letters received here, the destitution prevailing in Tensas and Concordia parishes, Louisiana, for the relief of which she appeals for contributions, and says: 'The distributions to be made through a gentleman who is now in the service of the government giving out rations in Louisiana. government giving out rations in Louisiana. details with great facility. In many of the large and successful houses north and west, girls are employed almost to the exclusion of men. In the government offices at Washington, D. C., where over two thirds of them are females. In the work of feeding presses managing ruling machines for the first of the many content of the many content of the first of the first of the many content of the first of the first of the many content of the first of the first

NEW ORLEANS, April 6 -The Times-Demo crat's Vicksburg special reports a flourisding condition of things at Lake Providence, and throughout the entire section continguous throughout the entire section continguous thereto. Planting is progressing finely and the planters can scarcely keep pace with the rapidly receding water. On one plantation there are 1500 acres of dry land. Opposite Lake Providence the same condition exists. The planters all seem condition exists. The planters are condi

done than there is from the wages of any browning through the country."

"How do you pay them?"

"Regularly, of course! Oh, you mean how much do I pay them? The salesladies and milliners are employed on wages for time; while most of the rest is piecework. The wages average all the way from \$25 to \$75 per month, according to class and quality of work.

"WORD OF ADVICE."

"Body and the support of the needy one's of their families, or otherwise give it proper direction. There is no instance known where they have wasted or mistance known the support of the needy one's of their support of the needy one's of their support of the needy one's of their support of the needy one's of the support of the needy one's of the support of the needy one's of their support of the needy one's of their support of the needy one's of the support of the needy one's of their support of the needy one's of the support of the needy one's of the support of the needy one's of their support of the needy one's of

Charleston, April 6.—In the U.S. circuit court to-day, before Judges Bond and Brian, argument was resumed on the motion to quash the informations filed in the election

cases. Attorney-General Yeomans was heard in reply and closed the argument in support of the motion. Judge Bond then announced that the court would take time to consider the questions submitted, and suggested that in the meantime argument on the motion to set aside the array of grand and petit jurors should proceed. Messrs. C. R. Miles and J. P. K. Brian, counsel selected to argue this question, stated that they were not prepared to go on at this time, and argument was according ly deferred.

MOVING FOR A CONTINUANCE.

Colonel J. C. Haskell, one of the counsel for defendants in the Richland county cases, moved for a continuance of these cases, stating to the court that the prisoners were all poor men and were here at a great sacrifice of time and means. He argued that the contin-uance of the cases to the next term of the ircuit court at Columbia would be far more onvenient to the defendant, and would allow them time to procure material witnesses who had left the state. Senator M. C. Butler also urged the court to grant a continuance.

Judge Bond said that the defendants had already been fully indulged. One of the Richland cases had been called and argument on a preliminary motion had been heard for two days, and the case must go on. Mr. Haskell then asked the court if it would make an order to bring certain defendants witnesses at the expense of the government as the defendants were unable to their witnesses otherwise. Judge Bo that after the requisite affidavits had been made, the court would consider this question. On motion of assistant attorney Melton, the court then adjourned until Saturday morning

THE LEVEE SYSTEMS. What the Governors of Louislana and Misslesippi an

had he believed him to have been a man of probity and above taking a bribe, and yet with ingenius sophistry insisted that he (Shipherd) was not guilty of any wrong intentions in making the offer.

In response to further questions, the witness stated that Hurlbut never acknowledged the receipt of the letter, in which this offer was made to him, and never again called to see him, Shipherd.

Arkansas Havete say.

New York. April 6.—The Herald publishes replies from the governors of Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas as to the inquiries which it addressed to them as to what they "considered should be done by the several state governments affected by the floods, also by the federal authorities, to meet the present emergency, and prevent further disaster, such as the present."

REFLIES RECEIVED.

Governor McEnery intimates that the losse of the people of Louisiana will be so large as to preclude the possibility of raising the half million dollars necessary to rebuild the broken levees. He shows that nearly 180,000 broken levees. He shows that nearly 180,000 persons will sustain pecuniary damage in consequence of the overflow, and considers it perfectly legal and proper that the United States government shall undertake to make all requisite repairs. The governor of Arkansas, to a great extent, coincides with the executive of Louisiana. He sees no reason why the federal government cannot take charge of the entire levee system. The taxation for river purposes is so small that sufficient funds cannot be gathered to do the work required along the river. Governor Lowry states that before the war a splendid system of levees was in existence, but by the time the great conflict was over it was comploy two milliners. We have among our women-workers several Jewish refugees from Russia."

"Have you ever any difficulty in securing help?"

"Have you ever any difficulty in securing help?"

"No, sir; the women of Atlanta are anxious as well as willing to work, and they are women of the highest respectability, too. They are well thought of, teep the best of company, are much sought after, and are in every respect the peers of any ladies in the land. I have been in various lines of my business now for ten years in Atlanta, and I can tell you that there is not only a chance here for industrious men, but also

A HUM N MONSTER,

New Orleans.

New Orleans, April 6.—The following is the statement of the National cotton exchange, showing the cotton movement of the United States from September 1, 1881, to the close of March, 1882. Receipts—This year 4,272,272, last year 5,058.444; total overland, this year 810,193, last year 753,844; of which went to mills 302,067, but were 402,680; to ports to mills 393,067, last year 402,680; to ports, this year 417,156, last year 351,214; in transit, this year 5,564, last year 1,655; to Canada, this

this year 5.564, last year 1.655; to Canada, this year 42.912, last year 18.616; exports to Great Britain, this year 1,694,635, last year, 2,113,-382; channel, this year 40,338, last year 26,-390; to France, this year, 271.209, last year, 428.640; to continent, this year 645, 64, last year 837,819; at sea between ports this year 16,260, last year 13,353; total taken by northern mills this year 1,345,256, last year 1,376,681; stock at ports at the close of March this year 859,179, last year 899,373.

THE LIVERPOOL COTTON CIRCULAR.

THE LIVERPOOL COTTON CIRCULAR.

LIVERPOOL, April 6.—The weekly circular of the Liverpool cotton broker's association says that cotton was in moderate demand, which was freely supplied. Quotations are unchanged. American was in moderate request and prices are unchanged. Sea Island was in limited demand at firm prices. Futures were inactive, closing quietly at a decline of 164@1-32d.

NORTH CAROLINA NOTES.

day morning attacked with paralysis. The attacks is thought to be slight, and he is much improved to-day, but other attacks are feared.

A Soldier Thinks He Has captured the Osage Murderer.

Kansas City, April 6.—The police authorities think they have at last captured the famous "Old Man Bender," the wholesale murderer of Osage station, Kansas, for whom they have been looking for several years. A former soldier of the Sixth United States infantry, who was stationed near Bender's home, in Kansas, for several months, identified a in Kansas, for several months, identified a self give ground for suspicion as the missing

INSULAR INCIDENTS.

Brumpton, the forger, satled for Liverpool from Philadelphia, in charge of a detective. An El Paso. Texas, special reports three fine brick blocks with contents burned at Hearne; loss, \$45,000. \$45,000. A syndicate of Philadelphia capitalists have purchased the Firmenich sugar refinery in Buffalo. The capitalis \$15,000,000. A steady soaring min has been falling all over southern Kansas, as far as telegraphic communications eached. C ops are greatly benefitted. A fire at North Attleboro, Mass, destroyed a number of jewelry manufactories. Two hundred and fifty people are out of employment. In-urance very light.

Coup's Novel Feature.

The grand historical tableax representing the assessination of Gartield by Guiteau, which form a most interesting feature of Coup's show, which will be here April 10th, are six in number:

1st. Guiteau contemplating the assessination in Lafayer te square, Washington.

2d. The assessination in the waiting room of the depot in Washington.

ocean at Elberon, Long Branch, attended by his devoted wife.

6th. The court house at night, with the solemn and impressive seens of the entrance of the jury with a verdict of "guilty." Guiteau in the act of nttering his blasphenous bosst. "I am God's man. My blood will be upon your head!"

The figure of Guiteau is dressed in the identical suit of clothes he wore at the time of the assassination.

PERSONAL.

The Georgia bar is well represented at the Kim-Colonel Rufus E. Lester, of Savaunah, is at the Kimball.

The many friends of Mrs Mary Hardie will be glad to learn that she has recovered from a severe spell of sickness.

Revitalizing the blood is absolutely necessary for the cure of general deblifty, weakness, lassitude, etc. The best enricher of the blood is Brown's Iron Bitters.

FUNERAL NOTICE. WELLS-The friends and acquaintances of Mr.

East Hunter street, 3 o'clock p.m. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Who Beats Out the Brainson a staby Before Its Moth-

In Industrious women. But excuss me Iser a customes, 'said Ed., as he scampe; end of the Iser acts tomes,' said Ed., as he scampe; end of the Iser acts tomes,' said Ed., as he scampe; end of the Iser acts tomes,' said Ed., as he scampe; end of the Iser acts tomes,' said Ed., as he scampe; end of the Iser acts to the postular state of making sun bonnets. It looks like a little business, and it is a little business, and that is the prime object of all enterprises. To take a spool of thread, and a plain ribbon, may not looke appeared, and a plain sun bonnet.

"I have just sold out my business to Wellhouse & Fleishel," said Mr. Wiseberg, "but have no objection to telling what I know. Twelve months ago I first started the making of sunbonnets. Orders soon rushed in upon use with such force that I had to go into it sunbonnets. I have no do locked in the participation of federal engines are eligible to municipal or any other offices that a citizen the property of the participation of federal engines are eligible to municipal or any other offices that a citizen the property of the participation of federal and the property of the participation of federal property of the participation of federal and property of the participation of federal pro

Vigorous Republican Contest-Illness of Ex-Gov-

New York, April 3.—The Times' special from Raleigh, North Carolina, says that the republican state committee has been called to meet in this city on the 18th inst. The committee will issue a call for a convention to meet early in July. Candidates for supreme court judge and for congressman at large will be nominated. It has determined on a vigorus and systematic fight to carry a majority of the legislature. Immediate, sters will he of the legislature. Immediate steps will be taken to establish a republican newspaper at

the capital of the state.

ILNESS OF EX GOVERNOR HOLDEN.

Ex-Governor W. W. Holden was on Sun-

county, Mis is sippi, and whose accounts of him. murderer.

and fifty people are out of employment. In-urance very light.

The Memphis Appeal's Greensville, Miss. special says: The state levee board of Mississippi, is in session here. The board has 90,000 on hand and is authorized to raise \$50,000 me re.

A suit for \$10,000 damages was filed in the circuit court in Vicksburg, against the Anchor Line company, by Martha Kent, for the drowning of her husband, Henry Kent, last week, at Forest Home landing, by the steamer Gold Dust.

The state credit democratic executive committee of Tennessee have instructed their chairman to call a gubernatorial convention it conjunction with the call by the chairman of the other wing of the party in order to unite the sections of the party.

The funeral of Cornelius Vanderbil; took place fuseday moraling from the church of the Strangers, in New York. Wm. H. Vanderbilt and wife and nearly sli the members of the familywere present. The remails were taken to Hartford for final interment.

lafaye te square, Washington.

2d. The assassination in the waiting room of the depot in Washington, with correct portraits of all the persons present at the time.

3d. The attempt of Jones to shoot Guiteau in the prison van, wi h splendid view of the capitol.

4th. The arrival and departure of the midnight messengers from the white house, with view of the executive mandom at night.

5th. Nearing the end. Garfield's last look at the ocean at Elberon, Long Branch, attended by his devoted wife.

and Mrs. A. P. Wells are requested to attend the funeral of their daughter Dora at St. Paul's church,

CLOVERDALE FOR SALE THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE JAMES A.
Nisbet, at Cloverdale, Dade county, Ga.,
about 28 miles from Chattanooga, on the Alabama
ferest Southern railroad, containing about 400
acres land, and one of the most beautiful country
home-sin the south is now for sale. For further information address

The W. C. Coup Show is as far superior to Barnum's Show as Barnum's Show is better the those of a doz n years ago.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.



UNITED MONSTER SHOWS GREATWOODS WILL D'S FAIR! ATATLANTA ON MONDAY, APRIL 10TH It stands alone in its Wast Grandeur. Unrivaled and Unapproachable, containing more New Features and More Original Ideas than all the Combined Shows of America.

THREE GRAND CIRCUSES A MAGNIFICENT MENAGERIE
THE CELEBRATED BRONCHOS.

AN IMMENSE MUSEUM!

ASSASSINATION OF GARFIELD

By Guiteau, designed and modeled by Wilson Macdonald, Esq., America's foremost sculptor, and John

Iteau, designed and modeled by Wilson Macdonald, Esq., America's foremost sculptor, and John A. Esq. the Graphic Arist of New York depicting with PHOTOGRAPHIC EXACTNESS.

GI ITEAU CONTEMPLATING THE ASSASSINATION, in Lafayete Square.

THE ASSASSINATION in the Pass enger Boom of the B. and P. R. R.

JONES SHOOTING AT GUITEAU in the Prison Van.

THE DEPARTURE OF THE MIDNIGHT MESSENGERS from the White House.

GARFIELD'S LAST LOOK AT THE OCEAN at Elberton, Long Branch.

THE SENTENCE OF DEATH, with correct puriraits of Garfield, Blaine, Guitesiu, Mr. and Mrs.

e. Judge Cox. the Jury and Counsel. with life-like

STATUES OF GARFIELD AND GUITEAU the identical clothes which Guite u wore at the time of the assassination, and the suit he wore the trial THIS SPECIAL FEATURE cost me TEN TIMES MORE than any feature in any low on the continent

BE-BE.

In her bird-like flight across the cutire length of the Pavillon.

LOYAL, THE HUMAN CANNON BALL, Okenanawaka's Tribe of Indians,

175 First-class Performers.

ZULU PRINCESS AMADAGA, 7 STRING & BRASS BANDS

A GRAND FREE AERIAL SIGHT. A BALLOON RACE

GORGEOUS OPEN AIR PARADE Will be given every morning between 9 and 10 o'clock for a full description of which see small offs and Advance Courier.

EX URSION TRAINS ON ALL RAILROADS at GREATLY REDUCED RATES

DOORS OPEN AT 1 AND 7 P. M. PESFORMANCES AN HOUR LATER,
PRICES AS USUAL. Children under 9 years, half price RESERVED SEAT TICKETS can be pur-POSITIVELY NO FREE TICKETS No camp followers allowed nor will any gambling or swindling games be permitted on the groun Will exhibit in Augusta. April 8th: Marietta, April 11th; Chattanooga, 12th; Fayeteville, 13th, mar29 d6c mar2; april 15 7 8 9 & www.npril tote 5.



WARNER BROTHERS The great superiority us to use it in the following styles of our stand-ard Corsets: W. E. (cou-til), Abdominal, Health Nursing, Coraline, Flex-libel Hin, and Mis es'. \$10 REWARD will be paid for any col-set in which the Cor-

set in which the Cora line breaks with six

WARNER BRO'S, 372 Broadway, N. Y. apr7-d2m &w2m AT 59. WE TAKE MEASURES OF TEAMS, FIT THEM up in new Harness, puttlig in best material. GOOD WORKMANSHIP AND AT BOT TOM PRICES.

DUNWOODY & BARNETT, 59 Peachtree Street OUTSIDE 'PROPERTY. WILL SELL A VERY GREAT BARGAIN IN FIFTY ACRES, in fine cultivation, about 12 acres aing the very best bottom land on Proctor's creek.

near the city. Price, \$2,000 cash. -ALSO-A very great bargain in 70 or 80 acres of land with-A very great bargain in 70 or 80 acres of land with-out improvements, in four miles of the city. Only FINE JEWELRY! \$1,200 cash. No such bargains as these are now or

Notice of Dissolution.

ATLANTA, GA., March 30th, 1882. THE FIRM OF ROBERTS, COLEMAN & CO. IS this day dissolved by mutual couseut. W E Coleman retiring. The Fancy Grocery and Provision B siness will be continued at the old stand, 49 Peachtree street, by WJ Roberts & Co, who will collect all bills and make all settlements for the late firm.

HAVING OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS TO look sfter I have retired from the firm of Roberts, Coleman & Co. Thanking the public for the generous patronage bestowed upon the old firm I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for the new firm.

W. E. COLEMAN. AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE STATION HOUSE, Monday, April 10th, 1882, at 12 o'clock in. ONE COW AND CALF, now in pound, unless redeemed by owner. A. B. CONNOLLY.

WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., A WHITEHALL STREET

THE MONSTER WHALE A MAMMOTH OF THE SEA,

SIXTY FEET LONG--EIGHTY THOUSAND POUNDS WEIGHT. The greatest natural curiosity on the face of the arth, and the only whale ever taken entire from he water.

PEOPLED THE DEEP SEAS. Will be exhibited for ONE WEEK ONLY, com-nencing MONDAY, APRIL 2d. foot of Hunter treet near Central Railroad Depot. Admission, 25 cents; children 15 cents. Do-pen from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. BE SURE TO BRING THE CHILDREN.

WATCHES! DIAMONDS!

STERLING SILVERWARE, ETC.

We have one of the finest and best selected stocks in the city. Our goods are

ALL NEW and of the latest style. Birthday, Bridal and Anniversary .presents

specialty.

We take pleasure in showing goods. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

NO. 31 WHITEHALL. WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL.

0 0 0 WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME. 

"Wilbor's Cod-Liver Off and Line.—The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the current Congins, Colds, Asthma, Brone-hits, Whooping Cough, Scrofulous Humors, and all Concumptive Symptoms, it has no superfor, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is at hand which will cure all complaints of the Chest, Lungs, or Throat. Manufactured only by A. E. Willbolk, Chemist, Boston, Sold by all druggiets.

NEW YORK, April 6-11a. m.—The stock market opened weak and 1/2611/2 per cent lower than yesterday's closing prices, Houston and Texas, Manhatan Beach and Louisville and Nashville being most conspicuous in the decline. In early dealings the market sold up 1/261/2 per cent, latter for Louisville and Nashville and New Jersey Central, after which a decline of 1/261/2 per cent was recorded, in which Lake Shore and Denver and Rio Grande, Michigan Central, Missouri Pacific, Canada Southern and Wabash preferred were most prominent. At 11 o'clock there was a slight recovery in the general list.

NEW YORK, April 6-Noon-Stocks moderately active. Money 6. Exchange-Long 4861/4; short 489. State Bonds inactive. Governments generally un-

ling—Exchange 48614. Governments strong 814 per cent higher; new 58 102%; 4145 115½; Money 4@6. State Bonds dull but gener

Bub treasury balances: Ooin \$92.189,000 Currency .....\$ 3,993,000

LONDON, April 6-4:00 p, m.—Consols — Money 101 1-16; account 101 3-16.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, April 6, 1882. New York-The market opened dull for futures, but soon afterwards assumed a steady feeling ac-companied by a moderate advance in quotations. During the afternoon nothing of particular interest occurred. Toward the close a dull tone was developed which resulted in a general depression. At the close no material change had taken place, but the state of the market suggests lower prices. The spot market is steady at former prices; middling

Net receipts for five days 35,091 bales, against 76,748 bales last year: exports 50,004 bales; last year 116,342 bales; stock 802,527 bales; last year 744,904

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to day:

| OPENED.               | CLOSED.              |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| April12.02@12.05      | April12.05@12 06     |
| May12.11@12.12        | May12.13@            |
| June12.26@12.27       | June12.28@12.29      |
| July12.40@12.41       | July 12.43@          |
| August12.54@12.55     | August12.56@         |
| Beptember 12.16@12.17 | September12.17@12.18 |
| October11.52@11.54    | October11.53@11.54   |
| November 11.35@11.36  | November11.34@11.35  |
| December11.37@11.39   | December 11.36@11.37 |
| January11.48@11.49    | January11.47@11.49   |

Giverpool + Futures closed dull. Spots - Tplands 6%d; Orleans 6 13-16d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 8,300 bales were American; receipts 27,000; merican 13,700.

The local cotton market is unchanged. There is a fair demand at lower prices. Receipts to-day amount to 116 bales, of which 15 bales was received from wagons. We quote: Good middling 113/4e; middling 113/8c; low middling 11c; strict good ordinary 10%c; good ordinary 10%c; ordinary 8c; stains 8@

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:
RECEIPTS. Air-Line Railroad......

| Georgia Railroad. Central Railroad. Western and Atlantic Railroad. West Point Railroad. | 61<br>23<br>—  |                        |
|---|----------------|------------------------|
| Reccipts previously   |                |                        |
| Total   | 1,346<br>1,109 |                        |
| Grand total   |                | 22,45                  |
| Shipments for to-day  |                |                        |
| Total   | 1              | 07,429                 |
| Stock on hand   |                | 15,026                 |
| The following is our comparative staten Beceipts to day                                 |                | 116<br>130<br>14<br>20 |

NEW YORK, April 6-The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries opened 2-100 higher and before the third call had advanced other 20 3-100. The market is dull but steady and the third call shows a slight decline; August sold at 12.57. September \$12.18, October 11.54."

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL. April 6—noon—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6%; middling Orleans 6 13-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 27,000; American 13,700; uplands low middling clause April delivery 6 38-64; April and May 6 33-64; May and June delivery 6 46-64@6 42-64; June and July delivery 6 46-64@6 47-64; July and August delivery 6 50-64@6 51-44; August and September delivery 6 50-64; September and October delivery 6 46-64; futures opened dull but steady. Weekly—Sales 50,000; American 35,000; speculation 2,900; export 7,000; actual export 4,100; import 75,000; American 48,500; stock 835,000; American 560,000; afloat 422,000; American 19,000.

LIVERPOOL. April 6—1:30 p. m.—Uplands low

LIVERPOOL, April 6—1:50 p. m. —Uplands lovaldling clause June and July delivery 6 46-64. LIVERPOOL, April 6-3:00 p. m.—Uplands love addling clause May and June delivery 6 47-64. LIVERPOOL, April 6-5:00 p. m.—Sales of American S,300; uplands low middling clause May and June delivery 6 42-61; August and September delivery 6 55-64; futures closed dull.

NEW YORK, April 6—Cotton steady: middling upands 12 1 16: middling Orleans 12 5 16; sales 451 bales; net receipts 1,078; gross 2,457; consolidated met receipts 4,022; exports to Great Britain 18,915; to France 393.

GALVESTON, April 6—Cotton easy: middling 11½; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½: net receipts 346 bales; gross—; sales 160; stock 38,198.

NORFOLK, April 6—Cotton quiet; middling 1111-16: net receipts 624 bales; gross—: sales 237; stock 36,361; exports to Great Britain 3,032; coastwise 744.

MISE 744.

BALTIMORE, April 6—Cotton quiet; middling 12½; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts — bales; gross 9: sales 20: to spinners 52; stock 38,93; exports to Great Britain 1,622.

WILMINGTON, April 6—Cotton steady; middling >n; low middling 11 3-16; good ordinary 105-16; et receipts 166 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 653.

5,653.

PHILADELPHIA April 6—Cotton steady; middling 12½; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 2°3 bales; gross 406; stock 15,035.

8AVANNAH, April 6—Cotton steady; middling 11½; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 1,162 bales; gross —; sales 1,000; stock 45,534.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6—Cotton quiet: middling 12; low middling 11½; good ordinary 11½; net recipts 25° bales; gross 454; sales 2,500; stock 229,385; apports to Great Britain 11,304.

MOBILE, April 6—Cotton quiet: middling 11½.

ceipts 109 bales; gross 619; sales 300; stock 24,002; exports coastwise 9.

AUGUSTA, April 6—Cotton quiet; middling 11½; low middling 11; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 35 bales; shipments none; sales 245.

CHARLESTON, April 6—Cotton quiet; middling 11½; low middling 11½; good ordinary 11½; net receipts 67 bales; gross—; sales 200; stock 24,853; experts coastwise 148.

PROVISIONS GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, April 6, 1882,

17 40 17 60 CLEAR RIB SIDES. 9 62½ 9 65 9 70 9 75

Flour, Grain and Meal

NEW YORK, April 6—Flour, southern quiet but held very firm; common to fair extra \$5.50@\$6.75; good to choice extra \$6.50@\$8.50. Wheat ½@1½c lower and unsettled; No. 2. spring \$1.85; ungraded spring \$1.21 delivered: ungraded red \$1.15@\$1.44; ungraded white \$1.33@\$1.36: No. 2 red April \$1.40½c [lower but afterwards recovered and advanced ½@\$2c. closing itm; ungraded 78½@\$1.41½; southern yellow \$1½; white southern 90@99; ungraded white \$3.609; No. 2 April \$1½.60\$2; good white \$3.000; No. 2 April \$1½.60\$2. In white \$1.50\$2. April \$1.26.20\$2; new eastern 20.625; new western 20.627; New York 20.628.

BALTIMORE, April 6—Flour firm; Howard street Flour, Grain and Meal

625; new western 20@27; New York 20@28.

BALTIMORE, April 6—Flour firm; Howard street and western superfine \$3.50@\$4.75; extra \$5.00@\$5.00; family 6.25@\$7.25; city mills superfine \$3.50@\$5.70; family 6.25@\$7.25; city mills superfine \$3.50@\$5.70; family 6.25@\$7.25; city mills superfine \$3.50@\$5.70; family 6.25@\$7.25; Baltimore higher grade family \$8.00; winter wheat patent \$3.75. Wheat, southern higher; western firmer; southern \$1.30@\$1.40; amber \$1.50@\$1.55; No. 1 Maryland \$1.50 asked; No. 2 western winter red spot \$1.38@\$1.35\2,4 April and August \$1.16 bid. Corn, southern higher and quiet; western inactive and firm; southern white \$9; yellow \$1.632. Oats irregular; southern 64@68; western white 65@68; mixed 64@65; Pennsylvania 65@68.

ATLANTA, April 6—Flour—Steady; fancy \$8.00

Pennsylvania 65@68.

ATLANTA, April 6—Flour—Steady; fancy \$8.00 & \$9.25; extra family \$8.00@38.25; family \$7.50@87.75. Wheat—Chicago — The market opened at lower prices and for a time continued without much change. In the afternoon an easier feeling prevailed and a general moderate decline resulted; April closed \$1.35%, May \$1.28%, June \$1.26%, The local market is steady at former prices; No. 2 red, car-lots bulk to arrive, \$1.47%, \$3.50; No. 1 white \$1.56@\$1.55. Cort—Market stiff and tending upward; choice white \$1.05; yellow and mixed 90 @35c. Oats—65c. Meal—95c@\$1.00. Gritis—\$5.50. CHICAGO, April 6—Flour steady and unchanged;

George Cats—coc. Mean—coc. Gris—s.co. Cris—s.co. ChicAGO, April 6—Flour steady and unchanged; spring wheats, common to choice western \$4.50@\$5.75; winter wheats fair to choice \$6.00@\$7.00; low grades \$2.75@\$4.50. Wheat in fair demand but lower; No. 2 Chicago spring \$1.35@\$1.36 cash; \$1.36 April; \$1.284, @41.284, May. Corn unsettled and lower; 69 @71½ cash: 69@69½ April; 71½@71½ May. Oats easier; 47½@47½ cash; 49 May.

LOUISVILLE April 6—Flour, demand fair and

easier; 47/4@47/2, cash; 49 May.
LOUISVILLE, April 6—Floor, demand fair and firm; extra family \$4.85@\$5.50; No.1 \$5.50@\$6.25; winter patent \$5.00@\$6.25; ochoice to fancy 26.25@\$5.85; fancy \$6.25@\$6.85. Grain steady and firm. Wheat, No. 2 red winter \$1.30. Corn, No. 2 white \$3/@\$6.87; No. 2 mixed 86. Oats in good demand and a shade higher; No. 2 white \$5\frac{1}{2}@66; do. mixed \$44/@66.

63/26.50. CINCINNATI, April 6—Flour firm; family \$5.80 @\$6.10; fancy \$6.50@\$7.00. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red winter \$1.32½@\$1.33. Corn active but a shade\_low-er; No. 2 mixed 80½. Oats strong and higher; No. 2 mixed 53@54.

mixed 58:654.

ST. LOUIS, April 6—Flour quiet; triple extra \$ .40

(\$5.45; family \$5.90@\$6.10; choice to fancy \$6.20@

\$6.70 Wheat unsettled and lower; No. 2 red fall
\$1.28½ cash; \$1.30½ May. Corn lower; 72 cash;

71 April; 72½ May. Oats lower; 54 cash; 49½ May.

Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, April 6 — Lime—Market firm but steady. In car load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, \$1.00 less than car-loads \$1.10; Rosendale cement \$2.50 \ \frac{1}{3}\$ bil or 300ths neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots \$1.75; less than car-load \$1.25@\$2.50; Portlandee ment, car-load lots, \$4.75; less than car-load \$5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined,") car-load lots, \$2.50; in smaller quantities \$2,75@\$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots \$2.50 \ \frac{1}{3}\$ bil; less than carload \$2.75@\$3.00; marble dust in lots \$3.00@\$4.00 \ \frac{1}{3}\$ bil.

ATLANTA April 6—Leather—As yet no change has occurred. Prices are firm but steady. Manu-factured goods are steady with a fair trade re-ported. We quote leather: hemlock sole, best qual-ty, 27(202; hemlock, G. D., 24(202; hemlock, P. D., 22(2)3; whiteoak sole 36(3)42; harness leather 35(3)40. 22@23; whiteoax sole 36@42; harness leather 35@40.
ATLANTA, April 6— Paper — Trade active; prices steady. Manilla No. 2 10@12c B b; No. 2 7½
@8c B b; No. 3 6½@7c B b; good wrapping 4@6c B b; straw 3½@3%c B b; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8½@
9½c; second-hand 5@7½c; bran bags 11½@14½c.
ATLANTA, April 6— Plastering Hair — Active; Georgia 20@25c B bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, \$2.50 B M; less quantities \$2.75 B M.

NEW YORK, April 6-Rosin very firm at \$2.42/2@ 2.50. Turpentine again stronger at 65 bid, 66 asked. ATLANTA, April 6—Hides—Dry flint 12@12½; dry salt 10@11; wet salted 6½. Fur skins in demand. ATLANTA, April 6- Wool - In fair demand ashed 28@33; unwashed 20@23; burry 10@15.

NEW YORK, April 6—Wool dull; domestic fleece 33@48; pulled 20@42; Texas 14@29. ATLANTA, April 6-Beans-White, sacked, \$3.50 @\$4.00; mixed \$1.25; demand active. ATLANTA, April 6—Peas—Choice clay, sacked, \$1.50; red \$1.25; white \$2.00@\$2.25.

ATLANTA, April 6 — Salt — Ground Liverpoo \$1.10; Virginia \$1.10@\$1.25. ATLANTA, April 6-Hay-Steady at \$1.25@\$1.30. ATLANTA, April 6-Tallow-5@6: demand fair. ATLANTA, April 6-Bran-\$1.35.

ATLANTA, April 6—Bran—\$1.35.

Groceries

ATLANTA, April 6 — Market quiet at quotations. Coffee — Steady; Rio 10½@15. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 25@3 ; best Rio 20; choicels. Sugars—Standard A 10½; granulated 11; cut oaf 12; powdered 12; white extra C 10½; yellow C 9½@9½; ma.ket about bare of New Orleans sugar. Molasses —Black strap 0. Syrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@481.00; imperial and gunpowder 4 @40; Young Hyson 27@75; English breakfast 35@75 Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinna mon 30; salgon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace \$1.25; nutmess \$1.20@41.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers — Firm; we quote milk 9c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 9c; soda XX 6½c; do. XXX 7c; cream 9c; lemon 10c; molasses cakes 9½; ginger snaps 10c. Candy—Assorted stick 13c. Mackerel—Firm; No. 2 bbls \$9.00; ½ bbls \$5.00; kits \$5; No. 1 \$12.00; ½ bbls \$5.00; kits \$5; No. 1 \$12.00; ½ bbls \$5.50; kits \$1.10. Soap — \$2.50@\$7.00 \$100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 13½; no hight weight on market. Matches—\$3.00. Soda, in kegs, \$4.00@\$450; in: poxes, 5c. Rice—Steady; choice 8c; prim.e. 7½c fair 7c.

NEW YORK, April 6-Coffee dull; Rio cargoes 83/4 NEW YORK, April6—Coffee dull; Rio cargoes 8% dib%; job lots 8% all% Sugar firm and quiet; fair to good refining 7% a7%; refined firm and in good inquiry; standard A 9%; yellow C 868%; white extra C 8% a8%; evallow do. 8% a8%; yellow 7%; off A 5% a69%; mould A 9%; confectioners A 9%; cut loat 10%; roushed 10%; powdered 10600%; granulated 9%; Cubes 10%. Molasses steadily held and in fair inquiry; 50-test refining 89 a4v; New Orleans 55 a75; English Islands 42 a44; Porto Rico 50 a70. Rice steadily held and in fair inquiry: rangoon 2½ in bond; do. duty paid 5% a554.

BALTIMORE, April 6—Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes. BALTIMORE, April 6-Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes rdinary to fair 83/4@93/4. Sugar weak; A soft 95/8. CINCINNATI, April 6-Sugar firmer; haids 9%@ 01/4; New Orleans 71/2@81/2.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, April 6 — Clear Rib Sides—Steady at former prices; small lots on 30 days 10½c. Bacon—Steady; sugar-cured hams 18@13½c. Lard—Steady at quotations. best leaf 14½c; refined 12½@13c; cans 32@14c.

13@14c.
ST. LOUIS, April 6—Provisions easier with a fair job business; pork \$17.50 bid cash and April; \$17.75 May. Bulk meats, car lots shoulders 6.80; clear ribs 9.80; clear sides 10.10. Lard 11%. CINCINNATI, April 6—Pork steady at \$15.00 Lard easier at 11½. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 7; clear ribs 9.90.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.
ATLANTA, April 6-Market steady. Corn whis-

ky, rectified, \$1.00@\$1.40; rye, rectified, \$1.10@\$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium \$1.50@\$2.00; rum rectified \$1.50@\$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium \$1.50@\$2.00; rum rectified \$1.50@\$1.50; rye England \$1.50@\$2.50; rum prorted \$5.00@\$4.50; gin, domestic \$1.50@\$2.50; imported \$5.00@\$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, \$1.75; apple and peach brandy \$2.00@\$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy \$1.00@\$1.50; port wine \$1.50@\$6.00, owing to qualt'y: sherry \$1.50@\$6.00; catawba \$1.25@\$1.75; souppernong \$1.00@\$1.25,

CINCINNATI, April 6—Whisky firm at \$1.17; condination sales of finished goods of 555 barrels on asis of \$1.17. NEWORLEANS, April 6-Whisky steady; wes

BALTIMORE, April 6-Wnisky steady at \$1.19@ CHICAGO, April 6—Whisky steady at \$1.17. ST. LOUIS, April 6—Whisky steady at \$1.18.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, April 6—Eggs—15@16c. Butter—Active and very scarce; the better grades are firm and of upward tendency; fancy 32c; choice 27@28; prime 20@22½c; common and rancid 10@12½c. Sweet Potatoes—\$1.00@\$1.25 \( \) ushel. Poultry No demand for dressed poultry; live chickens active at quotations; hens 27½@28c; roosters 22@25. Irish Potatoes—Choice eastern \$4.75@\$8.00 \( \) bbi; Tennessee \$4.00. Dried Frift—Peacnes—Peeled 10@16c; unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—20c. Ontons—Dull and lower at \$3.00 \( \) bbi. Cabbage—4@24½c; in demand. Feathers—Choice 55c; prime 50; no demand for second-hand. Cheese—13½@15½c.

Live Ftoek

ATLANTA, April 6—There is at present a moderate demand for stock; prices continue steady and without change. Mules dull with prices fair: we quote car lots as as fallows: 14 hands high \$80@\$130; 15 hands \$120@\$4.30. Horses quiet and dull with stocks moderate; plug horses \$75; good \$125@\$200.

CINCINNATI, April 6—Hogs weak; common and light \$5.25@\$6 80: packing and butchers \$6.30@\$7.30

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, March 4, 1882—Alexander Ratterree administrator of the estate of Julia Ann Ratterree deceased, has applied for leave to sell the lands of the state of the st said estate.

This is therefore to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave to sell will be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

147 mar5-dlaw4w L Y SAWTELL & SCN

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS, 50 MARIETTA STREET ATLANTA, GA.

AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD AT STATION HOUSE, FRI-and one Goat, now in pound, unless redeemed by owners A. B. CONNOLLY.

A. B. CONNOLLY.

A. B. CONNOLLY. April 4th, 1882. apr5—d3t apr5 6 7 Chief Policr.

PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN, Portrait and Landscape Painter, Has Removed His Studio to

Has Removed His Studio to

No. 78 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE
has fitted up rooms suitable to display his work
of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting
of full length, life-size Portraits of eminent men,
lovely women, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof.
Van Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited
number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landscap
painting.

H. M. PATTERSON, Undertaker,



No. 18 Loyd St., Markham house block, Atlanta, Ga K EEPS FULL LINE OF METALIC AND WOOD

Caskets and Coffins, Burial Robes, etc., of best
manufactures. Fine hearses and carriages at reasor, able prices. Prompt attention to telegraphic
and all other orders, day and night. A pricet can
balming process. Lecause opposite telegraph office
and passenger depot.

6. R. SOAZ,

887 inn15 lyr.

Promising

NOTICE TO BUILDERS SEALED PROPOSALS FOR IMPROVEMENTS
and repairs of the court house of Talladega
county will be received by the undersigned until
the 10th day of May, 1882, at 12 o'clock m. The
work to be done in accordance with plans, drawings
and specifications prepared by H R Thiberge, archi
tect, of New Orleans, La, which plans, drawings
and specifications may be seen at the office of R A
McMillan & Son, in Talladega, Alabama. The right
to reject any and all bids is reserved. Proposals
should be addressed to "Joseph H Johnson, chairmau, etc, Talladega, Alabama."

JOSEPH H JOHNSON, Chairman;
S M JEMISON, Secretary;
LEWIS E PARSONS,
Building Committee.
Talladega, Ala, March 28, 1882.
76—apr2 2taw3w sun thur

CYPRESS SHINGLES ARE THE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

A ND MOBILE THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO buy them.

We are now prepared to deliver these unexcelled Shingles in car load lots at the following prices, laid down in Atlanta, viz: Heart drawn, mixed widths, at \$3.25 per 1,000.

Heart sawed, mixed widths, at \$3.50 per 1,000. Heart sawed, all 5 inch, at \$3.75 per 1,000. Put up by measurement in four bundles to the

A. C. DANNER & CO., Mobile, Ala.

FOOD UNITED WITH THE BEST TONIC. AROUD'S

wine&quina AND ALL THE NUTRITIVE PRIN-CIPLES OF MEAT.

The Tonic Par Excellence

for Consumptives, Anemics, Feeble Children, Convalescents, Aged and Delicate Persons, General depot, J. Ferre, successor to Aroud 102 Rue Richelieu, Parls.

Messas. E. FOUGERA &CO., Aents, No. 30 North William street, New York may24—dly eow tues No 1

NATIVE MINERAL WATER ROCKBRIDGE, VA.,

ALUM WATER CURES DYSPEPSIA,

INDIGESTION. TORPID LIVER SKIN DISEASES, SCROFULA, CHRONIC PNEUMONIA, ETC.

is a powerful alterative tonic and is ANTI-MALARIAL in its effects. Read certificates from EMINENT PHYSICIANS in our pamphlets. NO ARTIFICIAL GASES OR SALTS. Pottled in its natural state, direct from the springs, which are beautifully located in Rock-order county, Virginia, and are open for the respin of visions from June 1 to October 1, each rear; capacity 1,000 quests.

FOR SALE BY PROMINENT DRUGGISTS.

KING HOUSE, STONE MOUNTAIN, GA. J. T. MEADOR, Propr

IRON FRONT FOR SALE. FIRST-CLASS IRON STORE FRONT, 41 feet long, divided into two stores with stair-between, all complete and in best order. For

sale cheap. Apply to
JOHN MOSER & LIND,
Architects.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Raffroad Co. TIME TABLE--IN EFFECT MARCH 1, 1882. CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILW AY DIV ISION.

| REA  | D DOWNW  | ARD.  |  | STATIONS.  |  |  | RE   | AD UPWAR  | LD.  |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| Day Exp.   | A cem.   | Night   | Exp                                    |  | Nig  | ght  | Exp.   | Accm.   | Day Exp  |
| 8:30 a m<br>11 12 a m<br>11 40 a m<br>12 07 p m<br>1 228 p m<br>1 0J p m<br>1 10 p m<br>2 50 p m<br>3 30 p m<br>7 55 p m<br>8 05 p m<br>1 05 p m | 4 00 p m<br>6 48 p m<br>7 20 p m<br>7 47 p m<br>8 12 p m<br>8 45 p m<br>8 35 p m | 9 51<br>10 15<br>10 40<br>11 01<br>11 28<br>11 38<br>1 00<br>1 17<br>5 26<br>5 58 | pm<br>pm<br>pm<br>pm<br>pm<br>am<br>am | "Georgetown Lve "Lexi gton " "Nicholasville " "High Bridge " "Danville " "Junction City " "Somerset " Point Burnside " | 4<br>4<br>3<br>3<br>3<br>2<br>1<br>1<br>9<br>9 | 38<br>15<br>50<br>28<br>08<br>53<br>35<br>17<br>31<br>04 | a m<br>a m<br>a m<br>a m<br>a m<br>a m<br>a m<br>a m<br>a m<br>a m | 10 25 a m<br>7 35 a m<br>7 08 a m<br>7 08 a m<br>6 13 a m<br>5 40 a m<br>5 30 a m | 6 20 p m<br>3 50 p m<br>3 25 p m<br>2 58 p m<br>2 05 p m<br>1 57 p m<br>12 25 p m<br>12 02 p m<br>8 02 a m<br>7 11 a m<br>5 00 a m |
|  | A  | LAB   | A M A                                  | GREAT SOUTHERN DIV   | ISI  | ION  |  |   |  |
|  |  | 12 35<br>3 01<br>5 25<br>10 00  | p m<br>p m<br>p m                      | " Birmingham"  | 11<br>9<br>4                                   | 2 10<br>1 35<br>9 07<br>1 30                             |  |   |  |
|  | ·  |   |  | L ve Meridian Arr  | 1 :  | 3 35   | a m  |   |  |

11 30 a m Lve Vicksburg. 12 30 p m " Delta ...... 5 35 p m Arr. Monroe.... JOHN SCOTT.

Vice Pres't and General Manager, Cinciunati, O. H. COLLBRAN, Gen. Pass. Agt. Ala. Gt. Sou. R. R Chattanooga, T TLSON,
Gen. Pass. Agt. Cin. Sou. Ry.,
Cincinnati, O.
JOS. F. McGUIRE,
Gen. Pass. Agt. V., S. & P. R. R.,
Monroe, La. I, HARDY, Gen. Pas. Agt. Va. & M R. R., Vicksburg, M1.

VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT AND PACIFIC DIVISION.

DYE'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT.

80 DAYS TRIAL ALLOWED.



WE WILL SEND, ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL, DR. DYE'S Electro-Voltaic Appliances

milering from Nervons Wenk nesses, General Bebillity, loss of nerve force or vigor, or any disease resulting from Abuses and Others Causes, or to any one affileted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Spinal Difficultie Kidney or Liver Troubles, Lame Rack, Rutures, and other Diseases of the Vital Organ. Also women troubled with diseases peculiar to their sex.

Speedy relief and complete restoration to health guaranteed. These are the only Electric Appliances that have ever been constructed upon scientific principles. Their thorough efficacy has been practically proven with the most wonderful success, and they have the highest endorsements from medical and scientific men, and from hundreds who have been quickly and radically curvit by their use.

Send at once for Illustrated Pamphiet, giving all information free. Address,

VOLTAIO BELT CO., Marshall, Mich. fuune -dly sun we' fridwkyly

## DYSPEPSIA CURED APEPSIA!

THE GREAT SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION THE GREAT SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION

WILL POSITIVELY CURE CURE OLD
Chronic cases of Dyspepsia, Dyspeptic
Fits, Dyspeptic Vertigo, and Dyspeptic CONSUMPTION where every other known medicine has
failled to even give relief. I refer to a few
of the cases pronounced incurable that have been
cured with APEPSIA; Miss Katie Hoffman, 872
Randolph street, Philadelphia, was a case of dyspeptic consumption; had not been out of her house
for one year, or her room for six months; a living
skeleton, given up to die by our most teminent physicians, but cured with four bottles of Apepsia.
Matthew Robinson, No. 303 21st street, Philadelphia.
This was a very dangerous case of dyspeptic vertigo of long standing, but cured with only two bottles
of Apepsia. Mr. H. A. Clark, firm Clark Bros. & Co.
Philadelphia, was-an-old-chronic case of twenty
years standing; paid out one thousand dollars; was
pronounced incurable; but cured with three bottles
of Apepsia; been well over one year. Thousands
of similar testimonials can be seen at our office. I
refer with pleasure to the following gentlemen of
Savannah, whose characters are irreproachable; Dr.
J. B. Haltiwanger, Clarence S. Connerat, Captain
George M. Weymouth, Price \$1 per bottle. For sale
by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, and all retail
druggists.

W. R. STONE, M.D.,
Philadelphia

M. E. PAGE. R. P. PATTISON

M. E. PAGE & CO. MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF CONFECTIONERY 207, 209, 211 and 213 Lake Street.

CHICAGO. Represented by W. G. McCLELLAN.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. CEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED for the erection of the Atlanta Cotton Seed Of Mills, at the office of the undersigned, where the Plans and Specifications can be seen until 12 m. Monday, April 10th, 1882. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. BRUCE & MORGAN.

apr1-dtilapr10 Supervising Architects, Atlanta, Ga.

CONFEDERATE BONDS. YOW IS THE BEST TIME TO SELL THEM. ng them to our office and obtain the highest market price. HAAS & CO, 32 Alabama street, Dodd Building.

MOORE'S UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. One of the best practical schools in the country. Circulars mailed FREE. leb8-d3m &wkyl2m

G. W. ADAIR ....

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS. LOT WITH SMALL HOUSE ON IT

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, CORNER OF Baker and Hull streets, Friday, April 7th, 1882, at 4 o'clock p.m.. five lots as per plat. These lots are the nearest building lots to the capital and postoffice that can be had for love or money; in 406 feet of Marietta street public school, convenient to churches of every denomination, close to all the manufacturing industries from the cotton factory to the rolling mill, beautifully located on that hill in front of Colonel Acton's. Surroundings all good. Get a plat and attend the sale. Terms cash with option of time on half by agreement. Titles perfect. ap4 4t

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY Court of ordinary—Chambers, March 9th, 1882. To Louise Kass, Lena Kappno, Louise Bachmeier, Emilie Kinzul, of the state of New Jersey; Jacob Kappno, Carl Lauber, and Christian Buheler, of Germany, and whosoever else are the heirs at law of Solomar Werenwag, late of said county, deceased. John Ficken, having, as executor, applied for probate in solemn form, of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next April term, of the court of ordinary of said county, to be held on the first Monday in said month, as the will of the said deceased, will then be offered in solemn form, and it is ordered that this citation be published in the Atlanta Constitution, once a week for three weeks, prior to said term of this court.

W. L. CALHOUN, mchlo—dlaw3w fri

RICHMOND & DANVILLE LINE 72 MILES SHORTER TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST 350 MILES SHORTER ANY ROUTE VIA CINCINNATI

| Schedule in Effect Februar<br>26th, 1882.  | Express, Mail, 53.  |
|--|---|
| Leave Atlanta via R & D R " Toccoa " " " " Greenville " " " Arrive Charlotte " " " Leave Charlotte " " " " Salisbury " " " | 7 07 pm 10 07 am<br>10 09 pm 7 27 pm<br>3 15 am 6 00 pm<br>3 55 am 6 50 pm<br>3 51 am 8 51 pm |
| Arrive Greensboro " " Danville " " Arrive N. Danville " "  | 8 00 a m 11 20 p m<br>10 18 a m 1 10 a m<br>10 20 a m 1 15 a m                                |
| Lve N Danville via Va M R I  "Lynchburg " "  "Charlottesville, " "  Arrive Washington " "                                  | 2 20 p m 5 45 a m<br>4 40 p m 8 20 a m  |
| Lve N. Danville via R & D RI  Burkeville  Arr Belle Isle  Richmond  Lve Richmond via R, F                                  | 2 15 p m 5 03 a m<br>4 20 p m 7 25 a m<br>4 35 p m 7 40 a m                                   |
| Arr Washington via A & 1   | 5 00 p m 8 00 a m   |
| R R  Baltimore, P, W & B Ri Arr Philadelphia, P W & I  | 10 20 p m 1 30 p m 3 00 p m   |
| " New York via Penn R I<br>Boston  | 3 25 a m 6 16 p m<br>6 50 a m 9 35 p m<br>3 55 p m 7 55 a m                                   |

Arrangement of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars -VIA-

Charlotte, Dan rille & Lyncing. On 53—Through Sleeper Charlotte to W without change. On 51—Through Sleeper Atlanta to New York without change. Charlotte, Danville and Richmond

On 51—Through Sleeper Atlanta to Danville and Richmond to New York. On 53—Sleeper Charlotte to Richmond. T. M. R. TALCOTT, General Manager. A. POVE, Gen'l Pass. Agent. 868 feb26—dly NORTHFASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
ATHENS, Ga., March 28, 1882.
On and after March 29, 1882, trains on this road will run as follows:

| No. 53. | No. 1. 5:15 a. m. | 2:36 p. m. 7:55 a. m. | 5:15 p. m. 1:40 p. m. | 12:05 a. m. Arrive at Lula..... Arrive at Atlanta... Arrive at Clarksville 10:03 a. m. WESTWA . D. | No. 50 | No. 2. 8:35 a. m. | 5:06 a. m. | 2:15 p. m. 10:00 a. m. | 5:45 p. m. 1:03 p. m. | 8:06 p. m W. J. HOUSTON,tGen. Pass, and Ticket Agen-

ROME RAILROAD CO. OF GEORGIA
OFFICE OF GENERAL FREIGHT
AND PASSENGER AGENT.
ROME, GA., February 16, 1882. ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 20, the following schedule will be put in force over this road:

NO. 2. Leave Atlanta at.... Arrive in Rome...... eave Atlanta at..... Arrive in Rome..... Leave Rome at... Nos. 2, 4, 1 and 3 run daily except Sundays.

Nos. 6 and 5 Sundays only

E. HILLYER, President.

JAS. A. SMITH, General Passenger Agent.

GEORGIA HAILBOAD. GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., March 11. 1822.

Commencing Sunday, 12th instant, the following
Passenger Schedule will be operated:
NO. 2 EAST DAILY.
L've Atlanta - 8 30 am
Ar. Athens - 4 50 pm
"Washington - 2 55 pm
"Malledg've - 4 43 pm
"Malledg've - 4 43 pm
"Malledg've - 4 43 pm
"Atman - 1 57 pm
"Milledg've - 4 43 pm
"Atman - 6 5 pm
"Atman - 9 30 am
"Atman - 5 45 pm
Close connection to and from Washington on
Sundays,

Close Connections accommodation.

Godily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta - 600 pag L Vye Covington 5 40 at Ar. Covington, -840 pm. Ar. Atlanta - 800 a DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.

(Daily, except Sundays.) DECATUR ACCOMMODATION,
(Daily, except Sundays.)
L've Atlanta - 12 35 pm | L've Decatur - 2 15 pm |
Ar. Decatur - 115 pm | Ar. Atlanta - 2 45 pm |
No 4 East DALLY,
L've Atlanta - 8 30 pm | L've Augusta - 5,55 pm |
Ar. Atlens - 8 00 am | Atlens - 7 00 pm |
Ar. Augusta - 6 30 am | Ar. Atlanta - 4 55 am |
Ar. Augusta - 6 30 am | Ar. Atlanta - 4 55 am |
Ar. Augusta - 6 30 am | Ar. Atlanta - 4 55 am |
Ar. Augusta - 6 30 am | Ar. Atlanta - 4 55 am |
Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at any regular scheduled Flag Station.
Close connection to and from Washington on Sundays. undays.
Connects at Augusta for all points East and South

East,
Superb Improved SLEEPERS to Augusta. PULL
MAN SLEEPERS Augusta to Washington, D. C.
STORY
Only one change Atlanta to New York.
JOHN W. GREEN,
General Manager.

General Pass. Agent PHILIP J. O'BRIEN, REAL ESTATE,

201/2 East Alabama St., ATLANTA, GEORGIA

THE GREAT S. S. S. READ HOME TESTIMONY

As to what the

GREATEST Of All

SPECIFICS

Is Accomplishing.

ADDS VICTORY

VICTORY.

ATLANTA, GA., March 18, 1882

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO .: Gents: I have suffered from Scrofula for about 17 years. The disease being mostly confined to my legs and ankles, my shin bones were covered with LARGE ULCERS AND ONE MASS OF ROTTEN FLESH, AND THE ODOR ALMOST UNBEARABLE. All remedies and treatments which I tried failed to do me any good. When at last I began taking S. S. S., continuing for about four months, I AM CERTAINLY WELL. I took S. S. S. under the supervision of a physician of 24 years active practice, by your order. Previously to taking S. S. S. I at times could scarcely walk about. NOW I CAN WALK ALL DAY, AND I HAVE TO THANK S. S. S. AND IT ONLY FOR MY CURE.

Yours truly, THOS. McFARLAND, 54 Foundry st., Atlanta, Ga.

HEAR WHAT

-IT HAS-

ACCOMPLISHED

FOR A WELL KNOWN

WOMAN ATLANTA, March 15, 1882.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY ---I feel it a duty I owe to you and suffering humanity to add my testi-mony to the merits of S. S. S. and cheer fully certify to the following facts and would that all who are suffering from that MOST LOATHSOME DISEASE could know what it

has accomplished for me: After suffering from Syphilis for more than a year being treated by several eminent physicians, who all used the usual remedies of the profession-MERCURY, IODIDE OF POT ASH, with no perceptible change for the better-confined to my ROOM and bed the greater part of the time-mry body covered with copper-colored sores from the size of a pea to that of a silver half dollar-the disease reached what is known as the secondary stage, leaving me well nigh in despair. Finally, I commenced taking S. S. S. under the advice and supervision of a first-clay physician. In a short time I began to improve in flesh and all the sores healed and I could feel and know that I was well and to S. S. S. must the credit be given of my entire restoration to health. I have not taken a ose for more than six months and am as free from sores or blemish as any one and feel hat I have a new lease on life. Respectfully, LOTTIE ROSS.

The above cases were treated under the supervision of one of our best physicians. It say who are interested will call at LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR'S they can learn full particulars.

Will you hesitate to take S. S. S. for SCROFULA, CATARRH, ECZEMA or any lisease originating from a disordered condi tion of the Blood, when proof conclusive is given that it thoroughly removes all taint of

THE KING

ALL BLOOD DISEASES? Away with prejudice, and take this most wonderful of all Blood Purifiers!

\$1,000 REWARD

will be paid to any Chemist who will find on analysis of 100 bottles of S. S. S. one particle of Mercury, Iodide of Potassium, or any Mineral substance.

Write for the book. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Gardens are look Winter's back Vegetables are g The ice wagons This is the seas The superior co There is but litt

> "The moon pr The grand jury Yesterday was a

The city hall pa

Things were qui Pennies are be

court. There has been A bad runawa The Crew street

day to-day. The work on next week. .The burning of itement of yeste Winter is not li to any very great

The first strawl es were brought A weather prosays the cold we About five hun returns of their The vaccination day, and about this The office is at 49!

Alabama The con ract for yesterday awarde granite company f to be begun.

Ripe strawberric picked on the 6th most unprecedent ist, brought a nun and said they wer earlier this year th

Large numbers
Hunter street to ex
To see it and
by the man who be
cheapest and most
of to learn some
habits, resorts, etc. day or two ren of the whale in A This immense ures, original ide ical tableaux of will exhibit in and evening, Ap erie and museu performers, "Osc six other clowns.

seven string and open air parade Monday morning List of circuit undisposed of: Eastern circuit.... Northern circuit...

No. 1. Argumen No. 2. Thorpe court of S Abrams; Le in error. A fendant.

Court adjoun

An Atlanta ti trated quite a in the Western
The fair from \$31.25 by the

the way of Cinc means the the ticket the price to the way of Nash tain whether or asked for ten ti paid \$21.25 each ten dollars, whi substitute, w at the same pri tickets. On eac dollars was sust and Atlantic rai the ledger upon and loss is enter

An A "I've been h haven't found a ing police office "Hunting for ands whose go

orter.
There have received at head and West Peace and eat up pla whose goats supposed to be others nobody haven't been "Are there I "No, very fe

Fulton super

many on the ea

osual hour, p George Hillyer ness was tran ness was tran Flournoy, clai ject to levy ject to levy North Amer company; ver rolling mill Baker. Order vis & Watkins for writ certion George G. Cr

mortgage. W
Judgment by
con
In the commi
yesterday Jesse
bond for his app
obstructing offic obstructing office duty. West P gave bond for charge of illicit

A Woman's View

EDITORS CONS ter to you. A may find that perusal of any nine source, he gree of ascura

HOME

GA., March 18, 1882.

ng mostly confined to shin bones were cov-ICERS AND ONE FLESH, AND THE EARABLE. All remhich I tried failed to at last I began taking about four months, I LL. I took S. S. S. of a physician of 26 by your order. Pre-S. I at times could OW I CAN WALK HAVE TO THANK FOR MY CURE.

McFARLAND, lry st., Atlanta, Ga.

WHAT

LISHED

KNOWN

NTA, March 15, 1882.

to add my testiof S. S. S. and cheerwing facts and would ng from that MOST could know what it

sual remedies of the TODIDE OF POT. ble change for the ROOM and bed the -my body, covered es from the size er half dollar-the known as the secondell nigh in despair. taking S. S. S. under sion of a first-class me I began to ime sores healed and I given of my entire I have not taken a onths and am as free any one and feel life. Respectfully, LOTTIE ROSS.

treated under the est physicians. If they can learn full

take S. S. S. for ECZEMA or any disordered condi proof conclusive is removes all taint of

KING

DISEASES?

and take this most

EWARD

y Chemist who is of 100 bottles particle of Mer-

Potassium, or tance.

ok. ECIFIC CO. TLANTA GA. CITY NEWS.

THE REGULAR RECORD OF CURe pay's Doing in Fublic Offices—The Record the Courts, the Railroads and Hotels—Capitol Jottings-Real Estate Operations—Im-provements—Gossip of all Kinds.

Gardens are looking well. Winter's back is broken. Vegetables are growing finely. The ice wagons are doing well. This is the season for sassafras tea. The superior court does not meet to-day. There is but little lake ice in the market. The city hall park is growing in popularity. Things were quiet at the capitol yesterday. Pennies are beginning to circulate freely. "The moon promises rain."-Sam Vena-

The grand jury has adjourned until Wednes-

Yesterday was a dull day with the justice There has been but one case of small-pox

A bad runaway took place on Peacetree yesterday. The Crew street school will have a holi-The work on Alabama street is to begin

a next week. The burning of the Beaver Slide was the exment of yesterday.

Winter is not lingering in the lap of spring to any very great degree. The first strawberries from the local patches were brought in town yesterday.

A weather profit from Gwinnett county says the cold weather is not over yet. About five hundred tax-payers have made returns of their property since April 1st.

The vaccination office was opened yesterday, and about thirty persons were vaccinated,
The office is at 49½ Peachtree street.

Alabama Street Improvement.

Large numbers daily go down to the foot of Hunter street to examine this monster animal To see it and hear the brief description by the man who has it in charge is really the cheapest and most instructive way we know of to learn something of the appearance, habits, resorts, etc., of this animal. But a day or two remains now of the engagement of the whale in Atlanta. day or two remains now of the whale in Atlanta.

Coup's United Monster Show. This immense concern with its new features, original ideas, grand circus, fine menagerie, immense museum, and its grand historical tableaux of the assassination of Garfield, ical tableaux of the assassination of Garfield, will exhibit in Atlanta, Monday afternoon and evening, April 10th. It is claimed for the combination that aside from the menagerie and museum, there are 175 first-class performers, "Oscar," the aesthetic clown, and six other clowns. A tribe of Indians, and seven string and brass bands. A gorgeous open air parade between 9 and 10 o'clock, Monday morning.

We please strangers by our agreeable surroundings we silently invite an increase to cur population, thereby enriching our city's worth. A nice city market house is needed much. It would be the means of making our streets and sidewalks cleaner. Nothing is more disagreeable to the optics or olfactories than decaying vegetables, etc.

I have not written this letter to your option. I dage not assire to or for the place of a news-

Supreme Court.

ATLANTA, GA., April 6, 1882. List of circuits showing the cases rem

No. 1. Argument concluded.

No. 2. Thorpe vs. Wray. Case. from city court of Sevannah. Argued. J. J. Abrams; Lester & Ravenel, for plaintiff in error. A. P. & S. B. Adams, for defeated at Court adjouned until 9:30 a.m. to-morro

SCALPERS MAKE The Western and Atlantic Railroad Lose \$650 on

An Atlanta ticket scalper yesterday perperated quite a "joke" upon the ticket sellers of that road.

An Atlanta ticket scalper yesterday perpetrated quite a "joke" upon the ticket sellers in the Western and Atlantic office.

The fair from Atlanta to Rogers, Ark., is \$31.25 by the way of Nashville and \$36.70 by the way of Cincinnati and St. Louis. By some means the scalper ascertained that the ticket agents' rate sheet put the price to Rogers at \$21.25 by the way of Nashville and in order to see the price to Rogers at \$21.25 by the way of Nashville, and in order to ascer-tain whether or not he could make a speck he asked for ten tickets to Rogers, for which he asked for the tickets to akogers, for which he paid \$21.25 each. By this transaction be made ten dollars, which so elated him that he sent a substitute, who purchased fifty-five more at the same price, making in all sixty-five tickets. On each of these tickets a loss of ten dollars was sustained, and now the Western and Atlantic railroad is hunting the page of the ledge mean, which the account of profit the ledger upon, which the account of profit

An Atlanta Goat Hunter.

"I've been hunting for goats all day and haven't found a goat, 'said a hot and perspiring police officer last evening.
"Hunting for goats! Where, and what for, and whose goats?" said a Constitution re-

'There have been a good many complaints office.

THE COURTS.

The Superior Court of Fulton County and the Commissioner's Court.

Fulton superior court met yesterday at the usual hour, present and presiding, Hon. George Hillyer, judge. The following business was transacted: Collier & Hoyt vs. Flournoy, claimant; verdict, property subject to levy. Porter & Meekin vs. North American ice manufacturing company; verdict for plaintiff. Atlanta rolling mill company vs. Payne & Baker. Order for writ certiorari to issue. Davis & Watkins vs. M. B. Chisholm. Order for writ certiorari to issue. Garrett & Brof., vs. George G. Crawford. Petition to foreclose mortgage. Rule absolute granted. J. A. Hayden vs. John A. Doane. Rule to foreclose fick the subject states and friendship.

The Superior Court of Fulton County and the Commission of the Sever your connection with the road, deem it a five sever your connection with the road, deem it a bit is sever your connection with the road, deem it a between diffusion to offer your a testimonial of their estemand friendship.

It is not necessary for me to enter into details as to their high appreciation of your uniform courtesy, devotion to your trust, impartial administration of duty, and manly bearing to all, as your daily walk and conversation has made this proverbial. In this we are not doing. Our wives and our little ones unite heartily in his speak the sentiments of each and every one of them in expressing profound exgrets that you leave may will be a suit to their high appreciation of your uniform courtesy, devotion to your trust, impartial administration of duty, and manly bearing to all, as your daily walk and conversation has made this proverbial. In this we are not doing. Our wives and our little ones unite heartily in his sole ones unite heartily in his you with them in one common supplies.

It is not necessary for met oenter into details as to their high appreciation of your uniform courtesy, devotion to your trust, impartial administration of duty, and manly bearing to all, as your daily walk and conversation of your un vis & Watkins vs. M. B. Chisholm. Order for writ certiorari to issue. Garrett & Bro., vs. George G. Crawford. Petition to foreclose mortgage. Rule absolute granted. J. A. Hay-den vs. John A. Doane. Rule to foreclose

have to say, but the little "anchor" bids me I have been a daily and a close and careful reader of your paper for five years. When I was not in this city I would have the paper sent to me, for I could not steady myself to the day's duties until I knew what was transpiring in the world. I was sure to ascertain by consulting the columns of The Construction.

tain by consulting the columns of The Coxstriction.

The manner in which you serve the typographical viands for your readers' palate has
been a matter of much interest to me. You
display taste in the dainty dishes for social
life. Very much skill in the more solid
dishes for the financial boarders. Thorough
judgment in serving the center dish for the
political spread. In this way you have won
my admiration. I have noted your
comments. on legal actions and
transactions, and you never fail to
wield the pen (mightier than the sword) in
defense of justice. I had been waiting your
opinion on the "Hicks case;" had become
somewhat fearful that other matters had
crowded it from your notice, or that you did
not view the matter as your humble servant
did. All doubts were dispelled as I read in
last Sunday's paper your comment, and en-

did. All doubts were dispelled as I read in last Sunday's paper your comment, and entire condemnation on the course of W. B. Smith, as to the farcical style in which he disposed of the parties to a crime, which has all the details of a most cowardly and brutal murder. The very evidence of those parties is enough to convict them. Hicks had no deadly weapon—no firearms—grant that he did offer resistance, could not four stout sane men surround and capture an old man and an imbecile son—fie on manhood! More gentlemanly and less

capture an old man and an imbecile son—fie on manhood! More gentlemanly and less trouble to shoot down the poor old mountain housier. One would presume that murder tried by revenue law was, or is, different to murder tried by civil law. The poor widow recognizes no difference in her wretched loneliness to-night. She is aware of one fact, that her husband was murdered by a spealled law goupped lawless bend. Will fact, that her husband was murdered by a so-called law equipped lawless band. Will the judge on the "great white throne" see any difference in the revenue or civil law forms, when the spirits of some men are bolting for a free land on the other shore. Smith may be commissioned to respond.

Now, that you have heard me so far, allow me to respectfully call your attention to a little matter in which the Americus Republican quotes you naming the greatest living

Alabama Street Improvement.

The con ract for paving Alabama street was yesterday awarded to the Stone Mountain granite company for \$5,000. The work is soon to be begun.

First of the Season.

Ripe strawberries grown in the open air and picked on the 6th of April is something all whole career he "takes things." Please don't office was the receivily as the contemptably small; his entire pupilc life has proven his weakness, and through his contemptably are publicated as the career he "takes things." Please don't office was the receivily as the contemptably as the career he "takes things." Please don't office was the receivily as the career he "takes things." Please don't office was the receivily as the proventies the greatest hiving all the greatest hiving and the state of the career he "takes things." Please don't office was the receivily as the greatest hiving a street was the greatest hiving and the greatest hiving a street was the greatest h Ripe strawberries grown in the open air and picked on the 6th of April is something almost unprecedented. Mr. A. Lambert, the floist, brought a number to this office yesterday, and said they were ripe at least four weeks earlier this year than last.

The Whale.

The Whale.

has proven his weakness, and whole career he "takes things." Please don't la offend us southern ladies, especially one who was a little girl in the city Savannah, when the first and last gun was fired, which began and ended our confederate war, and who, during the workings and undue ambitions of U. S. Grant, the smallest man in this grand United States

of America. Speaking of great men, I would be sure to venture the mention of Joe Brown. I really think he has accomplished many things which men have even shrank from contem-

Please give us a few more of your able edi-Please give us a tew more of your ague en-torial remarks relative to a city park, so that parties who are generous enough to offer land for the same may receive sufficient encouragement through the people to materi-alize said offers. Nothing is more attractive to visitors than a handsome city park. When we please strangers by our agreeable surround-ings we silently invite an increase to our pop-ulation, thereby, enriching our city's worth.

publication; leave that to your option. I dare not aspire to or for the place of a newspaper correspondent. I occasionally dash off a few lines of literary items, which embraces the extent of my newspaper writings. I merely desired to apprise you of my great admiration for your paper, and to let you know how very much I approved your notice of the

"Hicks Case."
Thanking you for the perusal of this lengthy communication, or tirade, I silently but respectfully sink into the signature.
A. M. O. Chester.
Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday, April 5, 1882.

GLORIFYING GARRETT. The R. and D. Ruttroad Employes, Acknowledged Their Friendship for an Old Associate Yesterday morning Major Houston's office in the Air-Line building, was the scene of one

Everybody is aware of the fact that Captain W. Garrett has resigned position of master of transportation of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line division of the Richmond and Danville railroad, but only to those with whom he has been intimately associated is his worth as a man and his ability as an officer known. When the forsannouncement of his resignation was made all of the employes of the road expressed a hope that he might be induced to remain but when it become known that Captain Garrett's place was to be filled by another, then the

men with whom be had so long worked, be thought themselves of making a suitable recognition of their friendship for him. From Atlanta to Charlotte, the questiwas discussed, and everywhere a hearty re-sponse was heard. Not an employe of the road from the coal heavers to the cushioned chair official failed to contribute until \$750 had been secured. This money was placed in the hands of a commit-tee and with it a beautiful silver service, of twelve pieces, and a handsome parler suit were purchased, and yesterday morning this testimonial was presented in Major Houston's

"There have been a good many complaints received at headquarters that out on Peachtree and West Peachtree, and the streets between, that goats come and jump the fences, ring fruit and eat up plants and flowers. I don't know whose goats they are. Some of them are supposed to belong to boys' carriages, and the others nobody knows who owns them, but I haven't been able to find a single goat hair."

"Are there many goats here in Atlanta."

"No, very few. There are none at all on the other side of Marietta street, and not so many on the east side."

THE COURTS.

office.

A short while bfore the presentation Captain Garrett was notified and requested to be present at 11 o'clock. At that hour the office was filled with railroad men, among whom were railroad commissioners Smith and Wallace and their secretary, Mr. Bob Bacon, Mr. Koutz, of the Pullman car line, Colonel I. Y. Sage and others. The presents, which were exceedingly beautiful and valuable, were arranged in an artistic manner, and after all of those present had viewed them, Major Houston arose and made the presentation speech. He said:

CAPTAIN T. W. CARRETT: Your recent associates

# STILSON, JEWELER,

## RELIABLE GOODS AND BOTTOM PRICES,

53 WHITEHALL STREET.

deavors to do their duty, in season and out, that I am now the recipient of this beautiful tribute.

Again thanking you, and regretting that circumstances have caused me to leave you, I bid you and my former associates "good-bye."

Immediately after the presentation, Major Houston appointed a committee of the following gentlemen to deliver the service at Mr. Garrett's residence: Messrs. C. D. Wall, J. W. Oliver, Louis Reneau, R. R. Billups, J. C. A. Branan and Joe A. Baldwin. The service was appropriately engraved, and the present is but a just recognition of Captain Garrett's ability to govern the run-

ning of trains.

Captain Thomas W. Garrett commenced his railroad experience at fourteen years, and has been continuously in the railroad service. has been continuously in the railroad service. He is a very quiet man and is universally popular. For some months past his health has not been very good, owing to the constant mental and physical strain on him. He will "lay off" for a few weeks to recuperate. He has been tendered several positions away from Atlanta. We hope he will remain here.

MR. S. A. DARNELL

In an Interview Tells of the Whys and Wherefo e of His Dismissal from Office.

Yesterday a Constitution reporter was in the law office of Mr. S. A. Darnell, late assistthe law office of Mr. S. A. Darnell, late assistant United States district attorney, and by a series of questions drew from Mr. Darnell a history of his official career and his displacement. The reporter asked:
"When were you appointed assistant United States attorney for Georgia?"
"January 4th, 1879, by Attorney-General Charles Devens."

Charles Devens." "Were there any conditions in your ap-

"I was appointed for both the districts of Georgia, and upon the condition that I would be expected to perform the duties of the office in both districts."
"Upon whose recommendation were you appointed?"

"I was appointed with the indorsement of nearly every prominent republican in the state and upon the immediate recommenda-tion of Henry P. Farrow, then United States tion of Henry P. Farrow, then United States attorney for Georgia."

"What were your relations in the office with Mr. Farrow?"

"Pleasant until the Farrow-Clark-Fitzsim-

ons fight was inaugurated, when there was some estrangement resulting from my indis-position to oppose Mr. Clark, believing him to be a good officer, and that the fight made on him was more the result of personal feeling than for the accomplishment of any public "How long did the estrangement continue

and how did it effect you?"

"Its culmination was a demand made upon me by Mr. Farrow for my resignation, which was tendered and which was not accepted by the attorney general.

"When did that occur?"

"In March. 1880."

"In March, 1880.

"Did you continue in office with Mr. Far-"I did until the 17th day of July, 1880, when his successor, J. S. Bigby, was qualified and took possession of the office."

duction into office?"
"I was almost simultaneously, having been Instructed by the attorney general upon Judge Bigby's qualification to report to him, which I did, and at once entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office with that officer, continuing in the office with him until the 31st day of March last, when without no-tice, without even an intimation that such a tep was to be taken, or had at any time been

"was received in the afternoon of that day. My personal and official relations with the district attorney, as I had believed, and had reason to believe, being cordial and friendly. I at once asked that officer, after exhibiting to him the dispatch, why such a step had been in that summary been taken—why I had been in that summary been taken to the state to the taken to the ado of all my friends in the state to the taken to the ado of all my friends in the state to the taken to the ado of all my friends in the state to the ado of all my friends in the state to the ado of all my friends in the state to the ado of all my friends in the state to the ado of all my friends in the state to the ado of all my friends in the state to the ado of all my friends in the state to the ado of

to him that I was willing to give up the office, and that the skightest intimation from him at any time that my services were no longer required would have resulted in my resignation and my retirement from the office with some-

saying that he did not take that view of it. I said to him that I had skways been a republican in office and out of office, and that I expected to continue to be a republican but that I it to have opinions of my own, and preferences of my own about men and measures was to incur the charge of disloyalty to the movement in Georgia called the coalition the sooner I knew it the better. That I would not for any office sacrifice my personal or political manbood. That I favored a liberal movement in Georgia when that liberal movement had for its purpose simply the making of good government for all the people of the state, and when the leaders of that movement should be willing to allow me without molestation to entertain my own without molestation to entertain my own honest convictions of men and measures. That I was in favor of keeping intact the re-publican organization of the state, and that if

That I was in favor of keeping intact the republican organization of the state, and that if the liberals or independents desired our cooperation, and were willing to give us theirs, it should be done by mutual concessions, and not by relegating the republican party to the rear, but to allow it to go on in its own way and by its own methods in the accomplishment of the common object. That I did not insist, that hadependents should ride behind but I objected to having them make the republicans ride behind. That if friendship for Mr. Clark in his late contest was to be made the measure of official fitness or unfitness. from a standpoint taken by the coalition, then I was of the opinion that he had done, reminding him that he had with me signed the last dispatch that was sent from the court house building to the commissioner of internal revenue commending Mr. Clark as a faithful officer, and reminding him that he removal from office would seriously damage the public service in Georgia and urgently requesting his retention.

To all these suggests and that if the public service in the intronger general? Shall not leave politics?

"Have you heard anything more from the attorney general?"

"No, sir; wothing has been received by me except the dispatch which I read to you."

"Have you written to him?"

"No, sir; wothing has been received by me except the dispatch which I read to you."

"Have you written to him?"

"No, sir; wothing has been received by me except the dispatch which I read to you."

"Have you written to him?"

"No; but I have in the attorney general's office, I believe, as fair a record as can discharge of duty, not a shadow of a charge having been made by faithful service and discharge of duty, not a shadow of a charge which I gave you."

"Will you give up politics?"

"Will you give up politics?"

"Shall not leave politics, but I shall discretely and fairly endeavor to do in the further work of the commissioner of internal revenue commending him that his removal from office would seriously damage the publi In the name of the employes of the employes of the Allana and Ckarlotte Air-Line division of the Richmond and Danville railroad, I present you may a superior of the common object. That I did not insist, that is dependents should it debind but I objected to having them that you will receive independent of the common object. That I did not insist, that is dependents should ride behind but I objected to having them that you will receive incommon object. That I did not insist, that is dependents should ride behind but I objected to having them make the republicans ride behind. That if friendship for Mr. Clark in his late contest was to be made the measure of official fitness. The make the republicans ride behind but I objected to having them that you should be a superior of obstructing officers in the discharge of their duty. West Penny, of Campbell county, gave bond for his appearance to answer a charge of ellicit retailing of distilled spirits.

HERE IT IS IN PRINT.

A Woman's Views so Matters and Things, and Espheration of the common object. That I have been the action of over one with an emotion that any find that you'll require patience for the pent of the common object. That I did not insist, that is dependents should ride behind but I objected to having them make the republicans ride behind but I objected to having them make the republicans ride behind but I objected to having them that the republicans ride behind but I objected to having them make the republicans ride behind but I objected to having them make the republicans ride behind but I objected to having them make the republicans ride behind but I objected to having them make the republicans ride behind but I objected to having them make the republicans ride behind but I objected to having them that the them that the friendship for Mr. Clark in a his alter contest was to be made the measure of official fitness.

The proposed of the first was of the opinion that a bind that the proposed of the ride of the contest was to be made the measure of object.

CLOTHING. TO CALL AND SEE

THE FINEST, NOBBIEST \_\_\_\_AND\_\_\_\_

BEST FITTING

IN ATLANTA. NO OLD STOCK. EVERYTHING

FRESHANDNEW

We defy any Merchant Tailor to show any better made, better fitting or more stylish Clothing than we can show you.

OUR • YOUTHS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

DEPARTMENT CANNOT BE EQUALED. CALL, SEE CONVINCED. JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.

41 WHITEHALL ST.

Markham house conference, held some time in December last"

"He was, and I am informed, expressed a desire that Mr. Clark should be removed, and that his removal should be made a part of the coalition programme. I am also informed that he then and there consented to my displacement at the suggestion of certain members of that conference. I have this information from gentlemen in this city in a position to know. During all the time that intervened between that conference and Mr. to know. During all the time that intervened between that conference and Mr. Clark's removal and my removal from office. fflicer, continuing in the office with him until he 31st day of March last, when without notice, without even an intimation that such a tep was to be taken, or had at any time been ontemplated, I received from the attorney-teneral, Mr. Brewster, this dispatch:"

Mr. Darnell took out the dispatch and read s follows:

Clark's removal and my removal from office, neither of us had the slightest intimation from Bigley that such had been the agreement made, but on the contrary and after that had been agreed upon, on the 3d day of February Bigby signed the dispatch to the commissioner of internal revenue asking Mr. Clark's retention, meanstructure and the strength of t as follows:

"Washington, D. C., March 31st, 1882.—S;
A. Darnell, assistant United States attorney, Atlanta: Your services as assistant United States attorney for the district of Georgia, are no longer required from and after this date.

Benjamin Harris Brewster.
Attorney-general."

"This dispatch," continued Mr. Darnell, "was received in the afternoon of that day. My personal and official relations with the was urgent in his request that I should secure

way, and without the slightest notice, or even an intimation from him or any other person removed from office. He replied by stating that I was charged with an unparand that I was also charged with an unparand that I was also charged with an unparand that I was also charged with an unparandonable friendlyness for Mr. Clark. I stated to him that I was willingt or give up the office. I have esteemed General Longstreet as an upright and honorable man and have not believed that he would allow himself to become donable friendlyness for Mr. Clark. I stated to him that I was willingt or give up the office. "Personally friendly, except as to Mr. Farand my retirement from the office with some thing like dignity. I asked him if my removal was the result of his request that it be done. He stated that it was not but said that General Longstreet, James Atkins and Mr. Farrow had demanded that it be done, and that they had given him his choice between doing that and going himself. I stated to him that that seemed to me to beam most singular proposition; that if I were in his place and he in mine. he my subordinate as I had been his, and I felt satisfied that my subordinate had disoharged his daty as he knew I had discharged mine, I would go out of office myself before I would submit to such dictation. He repfied by saying that he did not take that view of it. I said to him that I had skways been a republification of the man with whom I stringly my subordinate had shown to such dictation. He repfied by saying that he did not take that view of it. I said to him that I had skways been a republi-

ingratitude are the meanest."
"What do you propose to do?"
"I shall practice law in Atlanta, and shall expect to extend my practice as well as my

Has just received his immense

PRICE 5 CENTS

YOU ARE INVITED SPRING SHOES, SLIPPL and a protest to op etc., and will show the most complete assortment of fine Showeri in all widths, all styles and shapes, from nearly every manufac-

turer in the United States. The stock is Immense. The assortment is Unparalleled. The prices are Unmatchable. See the following prices on

ZEIGLER'S SHOES

A BIG STRIKE." Zeigler Bros. Ladies Goat Button Shoes only \$2.40.

Zeigler Bros. Ladies Goat Front Lace only \$2.10 Zeigler Bros. Child's Kid Button \$1.60. Zeigler Bros. Child's Goat Button \$1,50. A full assortment of Zeigler Bros. Infant Shoes at less than

Zeigler Bros. wholesale prices. Dunbar's Ladies Kid Button Shoes \$2.50. Dunbar's Ladies Goat Button Shoes \$2.25. Dunbar's Misses Kid and Goat Button Shoes \$2.00.

Dunbar's Child's Kid and Goat Button Shoes \$1.50.

MEN'S AND BOYS'

SHOESI

LATEST STYLES!

And the best makes at less than manufacturers prices. This is a grand opportunity to buy

GOOD RELIABLE SHOES CHEAP.

I mean to do the Shoe business of the South if low prices will gain it

JOHN RYAN HUMPHRE'S SPECIFICS.

professionally I know but little. I never heard it charged that he was a republican or, even a liberal democrat. Perhaps he has no The city haul—when the board of aldermen skip with the funds.—New York Dispatch.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE In Convalencemee.

I have prescribed Horsford's Acid Phosphate in the convalencing stage of typho-malarial fever, and whenever an acid is fudicated, nothing has been found equal to it. J. H. Wilson, M. D., Plymouth, Indiana.

Correction-H. T. Cox & Sons.

Louisville, Tenn., April 5, 1882.—Editors Constitution: We are informed that you have published in your paper that we have made an assignment, which is not true. We are going on in business as usual, reducing our liability converses.

Oscar Wilde

Remarked that there was nothing more esthetic and pleasant than the delicious aroma of the Duke of Durham cigarettes, and that he would accept the invitation of his grace to visit his castle at Durham, where these popular esthetics are manufactured. apr7-dit 7p "Starting a Boom." The great dry goods prince, John Ryan, began to-day a grand sale of fine shoes, and as he says himself, he is going to make it a memorable run in the history of the shoe business in the south. The prices that he is seling at is ridiculously low for standard goods in the face of what has heretofore been paid for the same. But right here comes in the great secret of his success. Some how or other he manages to buy goods at prices that other houses can't get at, and he is satisfied with a small profit, while others contend for

the old time 15 per cent, 25 per cent and 50 per cent.

We were surprised when shown by one of
We were surprised when shown Zeigler's best We were surprised when shown by one of the salesmen of this great house Zeigler's best ladies Curacoa kid polish shoe at \$1.10, and Zeiglers goat worked button hole boots at \$2.40. He is not alone selling this brand of shoes at low prices, but every brand that he has in his house. He has such well known makes as the following, which have a na-tional reputation: Dunbars, Morroids, Stribleys Causing Company Cousins & Co. and hundreds of others. Your attention is called to his advertisement elsewhere in this paper, where he gives a few prices to show how low these goods are really being sold. There is one thing that all may rest assured of, whenever they see an advertisement of John Ryan they can confidently expect to see the goods advertised by him. expect to see the goods advertised by him in his store and at the advertised prices, and our word for it, that you will find exactly the word for it, that you will find exactly the goods advertised at the prices named by Mr. Ryan.

Dr. C. T. Brockert, dentist, 9½ Peachtree street. 7p feb -588 sunwed&fritf

"When Y Wake, Call Me Early." For I find that it is a great aid to digestion to smoke several of the celebrated Duke of Durham cigar-cties before breakfast, they are so mild and sweet.

W. G. Browne, dentist, 331/2 Whitehall St. A shark was caught near Tampa, Fla., the other day weighing 700 pounds. It had when caught seven rows of teeth.

Many people who have lost their interest in politics and in arguements because they are so out of sorts and run down that they cannot enjoy anything. If such persons would only be wise enough to try that Celebrated remedy kidney-Wort and experience its tonic and renovating effects they would soon be hurrahing with the loudest. In either dry or liquid form it is a perfect remedy for torpid liver, kidneys or bowels.—Exchange.

Lots of ice, but dealers say it will be high in price from the scarcity of horse feed.

SPECIFICS.

ten Schumann, Lamar Rankin & Lamar, Dan-e March, Pemberton, Pullum & Co., W. A. Tay-ib, Berry, Arch Avery, Hutchison & Bro., Al-ic, and Jos. Jacobs, Athens, Ga. Agents.

Morton's Sayonaceous Ointment, Prepare by W. T. Morton, West Point, Ga. URES ALL SKIN DISEASES ARISING FROM impurities of the blood, such as tetter. ringworm, scald-head, saltrheum, erysipelas, pimples or blotches on the skin chapped hends, sybbils and piles, burns, scalds, fever, sores and neural is. Removes dandruff from the scalp. No article has ever been discovered that leaves the skin so soft and white, or cures burns or scalds so quickly, as the Saponaceous Othment.

Saponaceous Cintment.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 31, 1881.

This is to certify that we were relieved of rhoumatic palus by one application of Morton's Saponaceous Cintment and rheumatic compound combined. G. W. Hill, Britton Waters, at John M. Hill & Co., 16 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.; Samuel Proleau, of the firm of John M. Hill & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

leau, of the firm of John M. Hill & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

I take pleasure in stating that I was relieved of severe pains in neck, by W. T. Morton's Saponacoous Ointment and Rheumatic compound.

December 31st, 1881.

Et al. E. T. England.

This certifies that I have known W. T. Morton and known of his compounds for several years in his immediate community, and his remedies are the reconsidered as a household necessity.

With he firm of M. J. Taylor & Co.

Atlanta, Ga., January 2d, 1882.

Morton's Rheumasic Compound, or Morton's Releif, will cure rheumatic and all other pains.

Morton's Relief is good for toothache, crampa, chills, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, running off at the bowels, etc. It is very stimulating. Every bottle certifies fixelf! For sale by all druggists. Circulars sent on application. For sale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Walter Taylor, Dr. Bradfield, and ther druggists.

State of Georgia, Fulton County. To the Superior Court of Said County. THE PETITION OF THOMAS G. HEALEY, J S. Wise, William Markham, Levi Cohen, A. C. Wyly. The retition of thomas G. Healey, J. S.

Wise, William Markham, Levicohen, A. C. Wyly, Anthony Murphy, Daniel Pittman and others, respectfully shows that they desire to be chartered under an order of this honorable court, encorporating them and their assigns and successors, as a body corporate, under the name and style of the "Atlanta Cereal and Lard Oil Company," for the purpose of manufacturing and refining oil out of cotton seed and other cereals and lard. To do any and all things usual and necessary to be done in carrying on said business not in conflict with the constitution and laws of this state or of the United States, with power to sue and be sned, to use a seal, to hold real estate and other property necessary for the purpose of said company and to sell the same when necessary. Their principal office to be in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, and the capital to be employed is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars actually paid in as needed on such sums theron as may be necessary. They desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty years with privilege of renewal and with such other powers as are incident to corporations of like character under the laws of this state.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Petitioners Athorney.

Debilitated persons, and sufferers from wasting Ciseases such as consumption, scrofula, kidney affections, will be greatly benefitted by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

A time extract from the minutes of Futton Superior Court, March 23d, 1882.

C. H. STRONG, Iron Bitters.

# BOYNTON

IN SILK DEPARTMENT! NOVELTIFS IN GRENADINES! NOVELTIES IN FRENCH NOVELTIES DRESS GOODS. BLACK GOODS-Entirely New Styles. New Style Ginghams, Cotton Satteens, French Foulard, Linen Lawns, Organdies, etc. NEW STYLE WHITE GOODS, Elegant Table Linen, NOVELTIES in LACES-Black, Cream and White.

HOSIERY! Ladies', Gentis' and Children' Hose in the South. LADIES' NECKWEAR Superb Stock. \* !!! CARPET DEPARTMENT!!!

AGENTS BUTERRICK'S PATTERNS

Guarantee our Shoes to best makes. Fresh new stock and latest styles. 5 H CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

Also a few entirely new designs in Easter Cards in addition to our usual large display.

BOOKS

For sale by
HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO.,
Booksellers, Art and Commercial Stationers,
26 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
feb18—dly un mebr

### SOLID SILVER

Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Etc., FOR TABLE USE. Also Large Assortment of Fancy Pieces In Cases

BRIDAL PRESENTS.

J. P. STEVENS & CO. marl1-dif 8p un hol cof 4co

COTTON AND WEATHER. Concon, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 65%d; in New York, at 121-16c; in

Atlanta, at 11c%.

Daily Weather Report.
OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, April 6, 19:31, P. M. (All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.)

|                     |           | eter.        |            | WI        | ND.    |           |         |
|---------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|
| NAME OF<br>STATION. | Barometer | Thermometer. | Dew Point. | Direction | Force. | Rainfall. | Weather |
| Atlanta             | 30.17     | 72           | 58         | 2 8       | Fresh  | -00       | Cloudy. |
| Augusta             | 30.25     |              |            |           | Light  | .00       | Clear.  |
| Palestine           |           | 71           | 67         |           | Light  | .00       | Fair.   |
| Galveston           | 29 91     | 73           |            |           | Fresh  | 00        | Fair.   |
|                     | 29.88     | 74           | 71         |           | Fresh  | 00        | Clear.  |
| Key West            | 30,11     | 75           |            |           | Fresh  | +         | Clear.  |
| Mobile              | 30,09     | 71           |            | S. E.     | Fresh  | 02        | Fair.   |
| Montgomery          | 30 12     | 74           | 64         |           | Light  | .00       | Cloudy. |
| Port Fads           | 30.08     | 72           | 70         |           | Fresh  | .00       | Clear.  |
| Pensacola           | 30.12     | 71           | 69         |           | Fresh  | 00        | Fair.   |
| Savannah            | 30.24     | 68           |            |           | Light  | 100       | ('lear, |

| TIME.  |            | eter.          | eter.          | WI                      | ND.                              |           |   |
|--|------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|---|
|  | Barometer. |                | Dew Point.     | Direction               | Force.                           | Rainfall. | Weather   |
| 6:81 a. m.<br>6:81 a. m.<br>2:00 p. m.<br>2:31 "<br>6:31 "<br>6:81 " | 30.15      | 75<br>79<br>75 | 63<br>56<br>57 | S. W.<br>S. E.<br>8. E. | Fresh<br>Fresh<br>Gent.<br>Fresh | .00       | Cloudy.<br>Clear.<br>Clear.<br>Fair.<br>Cloudy. |

Cotton Belt Bulletin WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. ATLANTA GA Anril 6 1889

| DISTRICTS.     | Max. Temp.     | Min. Tem. | Rainfall |
|----------------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| 1 Wilmington   | 79             | 54        | .00      |
| 2 Charieston   | 81             | 51        | .00      |
| 3 Augusta      | 83             | 59        | .00      |
| 4 Savannah     | 85             | 61        | .00      |
| 5 Atlanta      | 82             | 58        | .00      |
| 6 Montgonery   | 81             | 60        | .08      |
| 7 Mobile       | 81             | 63        | .53      |
| 8 New Orleans  | 83<br>84<br>83 | 69        | .18      |
| 9 Galveston    | 84             | 67        | .01      |
| 10 Vicksburg   | 83             | 64        | .81      |
| 11 Little Rock | 83             | 64        | 1.03     |
| 2 Memphis      | 83             | 65        | .00      |
| 3 St. Louis    |                |           | .00      |

Sergeant Signal Corps. U. S. A. DIAMONDS,

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

A. F. PICKERT. Fine Goods and no High Tone Prices NO. 5 WHITEHALL STREET,



rantee to give satisfaction for white or tinted lenses. A. F. PICKERT, No. 5 Whitehall Street. 132-apr2 1y

The annual Conclave of Cour de Lion Commandery No 4 K. T., will be held at their asylum, his Friday night, 7th inst., at 7½ o'clook. Electon of officers for the ensuing year. Grand anquet. Sojourning Knights in the city are courcusly instead to be present. A. G. HOWARD E. C.

B. F. Moore, Recorder.

EASTER EGGS. ALL NEW GOODS AND STYLES. Bon Boniers and other Novelties, and the finest ollection of choice Confections ever offered in the outh, at PHELPS', 70 Whitehall street, apr7—dit top col 8p

Important to School Teachers.
H. Sneok is Southern Agent for the est School Furniture Manufactory in the t. Correspondence solicited. Prices mar11—dtf

At the Kimball Frem Georgia.
Lester, Savannah; J. E. McMichael, Barnes
M. Green, Washington: J. G. Truitt, LaJ. M. Marnard and wife, LaGrange; J. A.
nery, and A. C. Morse, Villa Rica; W. Aiken
ille, R. J. Moses, Muscogee county.

idividual who perpetrated that hoax on the en of Atlanta yesterday begs pardon and good earnest that they will take soda with Tayler's drug store this afternoon at five

THE FORKED-TONGUED FLAMES Lick Up the Delectable Beaver Slide Buildings in Short Order

On yesterday morning engines Nos. 1 and 2 of the Atlanta fire department filed out of their houses with none of the precipitation that attends going to fires, still with a good head of steam on, and wended their way down Decatur street. They stopped in front of the Beaver Slide, where they met Police Commissioner Fox, City Marshal Joyner and a half dozen policemen. A hurried consultation was held between the firemen and the city militia. Two ropes were stretched across lvy street, one at the junction of Decatur and the other about five feet below the fated Beaver Slide. The space between the ropes was cleared of all except a stout gentleman pale and unmistakably angered. This gentleman approached Marshall Joyner and said: "Has the whole town of Atlanta gone crazy?"

crazy?"
Without replying the marshal approached the building where the small-pox case of a few days since originated. With the aid of few days since programmed for who furnished a can of oil and a match, and several negroes hired for the occasion, the marshal began to set a pat-tern for incendiaries. He poured the oil over the floor and walls se that it would burn rapidly and then quietly prepared to strike a

In the meantime four lines of hose had been run from the two engines, fully protecting the buildings on either side of the fated

run from the two engines, fully protecting the buildings on either side of the fated structure. Steam was up and the hosemen were ready for water, at the signal. About this time the stout gentleman, who was Mr. Shehane, the owner of the property, who had declined to tear it down in accordance with city orders, approached and said:

"I defy any man to touch this building."

"Scra-a-a-a-ch" went the match on the marshal's boot. Commissioner Fox nodded approvingly and Mr. Joyner, reaching forward deliberately as if he were kindling a fire in a monitor stove, toucled the blaze to the saturated planks. There was a flash, a puff of smoke and the first fire ever started in Atlanta by a city official in the presence of the public began to blaze. At this juncture the situation was interesting. To the right of the small-pox building, joined by the same wall, was the Willingham building and a coffin factory. Just behind it and almost touching it was a large planing mill. To the left was a number of small shanties joined by a fence to the Willingham building. Across the narrow street were several other buildings. In the planing mill the machinery was all at work and the men were quietly the narrow street were several other buildings. In the planing mill the machinery was all at work and the men were quietly standing at their lathes watching the conflagration. The steam in the boilers was not even shut down and in the coffln factory business progressed as usual. By the side of the planing mill was a large amount of lumber which was not even moved, Marshal Joyner, who had charge of the engines, assuring the proprietors that he could hold the fire exactly where he wanted it. By this time a dense crowd had collected beyond the ropes at either end of the street, and few fires have ever started business in

and few fires have ever started business in Atlanta under more favorable auspices or be-fore a larger audience. The fire seem-ed to appreciate this and burned fiercely and soon appeared to be beyond control. A close watch was kept however, and finally Dr. Fox said, "I think that wall is getting a little too hot," pointing to the coffin factory.

to the coffin factory.
"I will cool it, then," quietly replied
Joyner, ordering a stream turned on it. As
the fire became too hot a stream of water was the fire became too hot a stream of water was poured into the heart of it, and it was kept at just the temperature to warm the buildings surrounding it without endangering them. At one time a panel of fence caught and the men who were holding the hose ran and left it when Mr. McNab rushed in, pulled the fence away, captured the hose and stopped the progress of the fire. After the main body of the building had burned through all the outlying pieces of lumber were carefully got together, thrown into the fire and consumed. ether, thrown into the fire and consumed In an hour after Marshal Joyner had scratched the match, the last vestige of the house which the small-pox had originated in the small-pox had originated in was in ashes. We understand from Commissioner Fox that the same course will be pursued with the furniture of the occupants,

which has already been taken out of the city The crowd enjoyed the unique spectacle to the utmost, and applauded the nerve dis-played by the authorities in ordering the house burned, and the skill and quickness with which the work was executed under the

supervision of Messrs. Fox and Joyner.

Those who witnessed it saw a sight that they will probably never see again in Atlanta

or any other city. SENATOR BROWN.

His Return to the City and Why He Comes "Governor Brown will see you in his private room," was the response which a Constitu-tion reporter received last night in answer to his card sent in to Senator Brown. The reporter found the senator reclining in an easy chair, suffering from a severe cough, and evidently not enjoying his accustomed health.

"Governor," remarked the reporter, "The Constitutions would like to inquire concerning

your throat troubles."
"You are doubtless aware," answered Senator Brown, "that my throat has been troubling me for several years. I have been troubled with it for six years now. About the middle of March I caught a severe sore throat, which resulted in a return of my cough. My physician, Dr. Wales, of Washington, advised me to come home, as he considered that such a change of climate would benefit me."

"When did you leave Washington?"
"Tuesday. 1 arrived here yesterday."
"You were out of the city to-day, were you

not?"
"Yes. I'went up to the iron works at Rogers. Dr. Wales advises me to spond as much time as possible in the open air."
"How long will you be in the city?"
"I have no idea. It all decends on my cough and throat."
"How is your general health?"

cough and throat."
"How is your general health?"
"As good as usual."
"What is the news from Mr. Hill?"
"I had a long letter from Mr. Hill the other
day. He said that he would be able to be in
his seat again in two or three weeks. He is
more hopeful than he has been heretofore."

No Small-Pox in Jail. No Small-Pox in Jail.

The grand jury asked Judge Hillyer to pass an order prohibiting any person from going into the jail to see the prisoners except lawyers, officers and physicians. The order was issued and notice of the fact was posted at the jail. Yester Jay a rumor was current on the street to the effect that there was smallpox in the jail and that such was the reason for not allowing any one to go in. The report was false, there being nothing in the jail that has even the appearance of small-pox.

Time Card Change.

On and after Monday, April 10th, local passenger train on the Western and Atlantic railroad heretofore leaving Atlanta at 8:05 a.m. will be discontinued until further notice. Trains will leave Atlanta 5:10 a.m., 2:15 p.m. and 12 midnight as usual.

NOW COMPLETE!

OUR LARGE STOCK! OF THE LATEST DESIGNS SPRING CLOTHING FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR!

THE HANDSOMEST DISPLAY PIECE GOODS in our MERCHANT TAILORING Depart. ment ever shown in Atlanta, at

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA.

FURNISHING GOODS. We'll not blow too much about what we have in stock, but

if you'll come and see us we'll sell you certain. MUSE, SWIFT & DALLAS 38 WHITEHALL ST

YOUR INSPECTION SOLICITED.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT! FIRST CLASS WORK! The Finest Goods!

ONLY EXCLUSIVELY WALL PAPER HOUSE! TRACY & POMEROY.

66 1-2 Whitehall Street, Salesrcom Second Floor, ATLANTA.

Paving Alabama Street.

The contract for the granite blocks to be used in paving Alabama street has been awarded to the Stone Mountain granite company. The contract will amount to about five thousand dollars and the street is to five thousand dollars and the street is to be paved from the upper side of Whitehall to the Georgia railroad depot. The pavement will be something like the Belgian except that the blocks are larger than those used in Belgian paving.

The Prisoners Were Not There. Yesterday about noon Chief Connolly re-ceived a telegram from the sheriff of Clarke county asking that a half dozen police meet him at the midnight train on the Air-Line to guard some prisoners. At the hour designa-ted the chief and his detachment were on hand, but the sheriff and his prisoners failed

to arrive.

The meetings at Trinity church have grown in interest until they surpass almost anything ever known in the city before. The influ-ence extends to all classes, and at every ser-vice the deepest interest is displayed, and the most gratifying results are seen. The entire congregation seems swayed by a mighty pow-er as if the spirit of the Almighty were in-deed at work to gather a rich harvest of souls.

Dr. Judson Evans has been persuaded to protrac his stay in the city for thirty days longer, and will continue his free treatment at Concordia ha I every Saturday morning from 9 to 11 o'clock for the benefit of the afflicted poor, where he invites the public to attend and witness the wonderful success of his peculiar magneto-psycological power over disease. A visit to these clinics will convince the most skeptical. Hou sat his parlors, 120 Whitehall street, from 10 a.m. till 8 p.m.

Young Men's Christian Association. The lecture on the Sunday-school lesson will be delivered to-night, 8 o'clock, at the hall, 49½ White-hall street. All are invited to attend.

Don't Die in the House
"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats. mice, bedougs, files, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers 15c

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Fmery's Fish Market! Fish of all kinds! 1t Fresh water trout, salmon, shad! Emy's market.

Trinity church—revival services every morning at 9 o'clock, and evening at 7.45. Come rain or sunshine, dark nights or moonlight, 6od willing. His house shall be open. Meeting increases in interest. Everybody invited.

Miss Carrie Weil, the dress-maker, has just re-turned from New York, and is now located at 55 Whitehall street, up-stairs, where she is prepared to serve her friends and patrons as heretofore, apr6 3t.

WALLACE RHODES Will open at 72 WHITEHALL STREET, April 15th, with full line of dry goods. Mr. E. F. SHROPSHIRE, so well known in the dry goods business, is now in New York purchasing my goods. His many friends will find him with me at

72 Whitehall Street. apro dtil 15th-8th pg

Utterly Too Too.

Scene at hotel table. Disciple of Oscar Wilde—"Waitah, waitah, bwing me two sunflower seeds, a slice of strawberry cut verwy thin and a teaspoonful of cold, weak tea."
Gld gent of Falstaffian proportions—"Wait or oring me a dish of stewed ten-penny nails a gournon cuttet, a buzz-saw omelet, a boiled and, a red-hot stove and a package of Sanodine to cure the seven-year itch. You can find it at any drug store." Exit esthetic.
Sanodine cures all skin diseases.

Bankrupt Sale of Clothing and Furnishing Goods at No. 7 Whitehall street, beginning Saturday, April 8th. Having bought the entire stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods of the Famous N. Y. Clothing House at auction, at a sacrifice, I will offer the same to the public at fifty cents on the dollar Country merchants please take B. NATHAN. notice.

### W.H. BROTHERTON'S DRESS GOODS

Department is very attractive. 2500 yards all-Wool Black Bunting 15c. This is the biggest bargain in Black Bunting ever offered in the State. Don't fail to see it. Just received in early SPRING DRESS GOODS

a beautiful line side band Rubans 25c. These are beautiful and very desirable goods. When in the store ask to see them. Black and White, Blue and Black, Brown and Black Striped Summer Silks 50c. Colored Silks in all shades 50c. Black Silk 50c. Beautiful quality Black Satin 50c. Colored Satins in all colors \$1. Black all-Wool Cashmere 4oc. English Cashmeres, in assorted colors, 121/2 cents.

No samples or goods sent by mail unless stamps accompany order sufficient to pay postage. W.H. BROTHERTON

W.H. BROTHERTON'S

SHOE Department is complete in every line, from the cheapest to the very best brands made. Ladies Cloth Shoes for 75c. Ladies sewed all-leather Shoes, nice quality, for \$1. Ladies Fox Gaiters, beautiful shape, for \$1. Gents and Ladies Carpet Slip-pers, in all sizes, 50c. Don't fail to see this Slipper—it is a bar-gain. All other goods in this department correspondingly

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

TO VISIT HIS STORE FOR THE

NEXT TWO DAYS

AND INSPECT THE

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK

EVER OPENED SOUTH OF BALTIMORE. EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF FLOWERS, WREATHS

ORNAMENTS, ETC. HATS, TRIMMED & UNTRIMMED,

Peculiar to this season. It will be interest the Ladies very much

to pay a visit to this DEPARTMENT at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S Elegant Millinery Department now glitters with all the new styles of Spring Millinery. La-dies will please call and examine this splendid display of beautiful goods. Also, sole agent in and for Atlanta for the sale of Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns, at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

# NOVE

Blackwell's Durham Cigarettes are a novelty because they are pure. Over Ten Millions sold in Chicago alone in

six months, proves that they are unequaled. They are the result of . long experience, careful study, and thorough ex-

perimenting. They are made from the purestand best tobacco, free from all drugs and covered with genuine imported rice-paper. Give them a trial once.

Your dealer has them. Their purity and quality make them a "nov-elty" in the cigarette world—pleasing you

ALWAYS

W.H. BROTHERTON'S 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 75 & \$1.00

BEAUTIFUL

NECKWEAR

COUNTERS are actracting thousands to see them. His Men's, Boy's and Children's ready-made Clothing department is now full. Men's Boys' and Children's HATS

a specialty, at W. H. BROTHERTON'S